



COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH OF OLDHAM
FOR THE YEAR 1933.

BY
JAMES B. WILKINSON,
M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER ;
MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ;
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF WESTHULME AND STRINESDALE HOSPITALS ;
EX-PRESIDENT AND EXAMINER TO THE INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERS ;
FELLOW ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH ;
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MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1933

Mr. Alderman W. H. Bolton, J.P., Chairman.

„ „ T. Wrigley, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Mr. Alderman Bardsley, J.P.

Dr. Councillor J. Low, J.P.

Mr. Councillor Chamberlain

„ „ Crabtree

„ „ Clayton.

„ „ W. H. Taylor

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

All the Members of the Health Committee with the addition
of Mrs. Bainbridge, B.A., Mrs. Gourlay, Mrs. Jackson, and
Mrs. Firth.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman Bolton, Alderman Wrigley,
Councillor Low, The Mayor,
Councillor Crabtree.

BUILDINGS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman Bolton, Alderman Wrigley,
Councillor Clayton, Councillor W. H. Taylor,
Councillor Chamberlain.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Oldham Borough Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the work of the Health Department and Hospitals during the year 1933.

During the year there has been no matter requiring a special report and there has been little alteration in the routine work of the Department.

A very large amount of time has been taken in the procedure under the Housing Act for the demolition of slum houses in the town.

As stated many times there are no large slum areas. The areas which require to be dealt with are all small areas with the exception of Bow Street area. This contains about 60 houses. The inspection and tabulation of the particulars relating to these houses have occupied most of the time of two Inspectors as well as a very large proportion of my own time. The first representation to the Council was made in July and a more complete return was furnished to the Council in September with the suggested programme for five years.

With regard to the Municipal Hospital the number of people seeking admission to the Institution still shows an increase and with very few exceptions the patients have been entirely satisfied with the treatment they have received.

It was decided that the old Children's Block, which was entirely unsuitable for the purpose for which it was used, should be replaced by a modern open air pavilion, and approval was received for the erection of this building from the Ministry.

There are still some improvements which are necessary before the Hospital can be brought up to the standard of a first class Institution, and some of these are proceeding, namely, the alteration to gangways so that food can be conveyed inside the buildings to the different wards, and a very necessary lift for the conveyance of patients and materials. The accommodation for Maternity Cases is insufficient for the applications for admission.

The residential and administrative portions at Strinesdale Sanatorium had so far deteriorated that the Ministry of Health have at last approved the erection of new blocks. For this purpose contracts were let towards the end of the year.

Although preparations were made for dealing with the defective houses it was not possible to deal with any during the year by demolition. The total number of houses voluntarily closed during the year was 23. Twelve were demolished for street improvement, two being in dangerous condition and two in connection with proceedings on new housing sites. No houses were closed by the Local Authority.

With regard to the Sewage Works, there has been a gradual improvement in the shape of repairs to the filter beds and precipitants have had to be put into use, but the effluent is still not as satisfactory as one would wish although the general analysis shows the average to be below the standard of the Rivers Board. Occasional

samples exceed this. The usual defect is the excess of solids. In my last report I recommended the Biological treatment of tank effluent, and now measures have been taken to prepare plans in consultation with Mr. J. D. Watson, the eminent Sewage Works Engineer.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the members of the Health Committee for their confidence, and also to the members of my staff for their ready and loyal assistance.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

Health Office,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Town Hall,

April, 1934.

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Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA.

The area of the town is given in the Survey Returns as 4,735 Acres.

POPULATION.

Census 1911—	147,483	Persons.
„ 1921—	144,983	„
„ 1931—	140,314	„
Estimated 1933—	136,700	„

The Ratable Value on April 1st, 1934 was £705,861 and the product of a penny rate was estimated at £2,648.

Social Conditions.

These are very similar to those given in last year's Report and the conditions of trade show very little alteration to that in the previous year.* There appears to be rather more of the mills taking work and two new industries have started in the town, but unfortunately they are only small ones. Although there has been a great deal of poverty in the town the issue of milk, free meals, etc., to the children in the schools and the infants attending the Welfare Centres appears to have resulted in very few children suffering from malnutrition. Only about 29 have been reported from the school inspections in the year who were insufficiently nourished.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

No alterations have taken place in the Staff of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Departments and the names and numbers remain as in the previous year. It will be necessary to appoint officers in connection with the demolition of houses under the 1930 Act, who will take charge of the work after the Order has been made.

HOME NURSING.

No Home Nursing is undertaken by the Health Authority.

MIDWIVES.

The Midwives practising in the Borough are given in the following list. The number remains the same as in the previous year.

There is no doubt that a great deal of improvement in the skill and quality of the Midwife has taken place. With two exceptions they all now hold the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board. Since the end of this year one of them has died.

At the close of the year a scheme was agreed to by the Health Committee for compensating Midwives when it was necessary to send their cases into Hospital and also for attendance upon necessitous cases.

The usual Course of Lectures was given during the winter, the subjects of which are enumerated under the Child Welfare Section.

Owing to the larger number of woman who seek Hospital treatment the number of confinements now attended by Midwives has decreased and it is possible only for a few to make a living out of this work. Out of about 1,700 births upwards of 1,000 mothers entered one or other of the Hospitals in the district leaving only about 700 to be attended by Midwives and Doctors.

LIST OF MIDWIVES.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
Bailey, Annie	457, Ashton Road	49570	Nov. /19 (4)
Barratt, Bertha	60, Dunkerley Street ...	38797	Nov. 1/13 (4)
Billington, Annie	77, Vulcan Street	33601	June 20/1911 (4)
Bowden, Marian.....	Greenacres Maternity Home	78713	Aug. 16/30 (4)
Brogan, Mary	Oldham Nursing Assoc.	83566	(4)
Challinor, Elizabeth	26, Dickenson Street ...	480	Dec. 17/1903
Clegg, Kate.....	3, Featherstall Road S.	38861	Nov. 1913 (4)
Cockcroft, Ethel.....	28, Merton Avenue ...	78103	May 24/1930 (4)
Coote, Margaret.....	Greenacres Maternity Home	79428	Nov. 24/30 (4)
Corless, Elizabeth Ellen.	40, Florida Street	10733	Dec. 22/1904 (1)
Costello, A.....	69, Oldham Rd., Royton	42668	June /1915 (4)
Coupe, Elizabeth	Greenacres Maternity Home	59796	April 14/23 (4)
Crompton, Elsie	68, Abbey Hills Road	78778	Aug. 15/30 (4)
Cunliffe, M. E.	262, Ashton Rd.	75512	Feb. 26/28 (4)
Dalton, Caroline	12, Charter Street	54723	Aug. 13/1921 (4)
Davies, N.	2, Ruskin Street	74304	Nov. 24/28 (4)
Denton, Jane Ann	10, Elizabeth Street, Whitefield, Nr. M/c.	18831	April 27/1905 (4)
Eastwood, Annie	335, Greenacres Road ...	46434	Nov. 10/1917 (4)
Eccles, Leah D.....	49, Prince Albert Street	72684	Feb. 25/28 (4)
Ellard, Mary A.	11, Albert Street	20617	April 28/1886
Entwistle, Alice	88, Manchester Road ...	70956	May 26/27 (4)
Fitton, B. E.	29, Burnley Lane, Chadderton	56915	April 19/1922 (4)
Hargreaves, B.	12, Oriel Avenue	68953	April 29/26 (4)
Hatch, Emma.....	245, Ashton Road West, Failsworth	40388	June 22/14 (4)
Hawcroft, Elsie	251, Burnley Lane, Chadderton	57614	June 10/22 (4)
Hobday, Ethel	Greenacres Maternity Home	49239	Aug. 7/1919 (4)
Hill, Florence	331, Manchester Road...	36110	June 15/1912 (4)
Jenkinson, Mary Alice ...	29, Grasmere Road	48807	May 10/1919 (4)

LIST OF MIDWIVES—CONTINUED.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
Lees, E.	780, Hollins Rd.	67682	Dec. 12/25
Lees, Jane	94, Stanley Road, Chadderton	74796	Nov. 24/28 (4)
Markwell, Hilda	40, Florida Street.....	61452	Oct. 8/1923 (4)
Mayall, Sarah A.....	2, Ester Street	53875	April 13/1921 (4)
McGrath, Margaret	78, Featherstall Road, N	59476	Feb. 10/1923 (4)
Noton, Jane.....	29, Queens Road, Chadderton	80423	Feb. 3/31 (4)
Passey, Clara	20, Stockport Road, Romiley, Cheshire	74448	Nov. 14/1928 (4)
Platt, May	30, Lees Street, Shaw	74755	Nov. 24/1928 (4)
Reeves, Sarah Elizabeth.	176, Garforth Street..... Chadderton	41891	Feb. 20/1916 (4)
Robinson, Hilda..	Greenacres Maternity Home	81875	Aug./31 (4)
Rushworth, Edith	8, Carrington Street, Hollinwood.	75404	Feb. 23/1929 (4)
Shaw, Martha.....	93, Henshaw Street ...	78523	May 24/30 (4)
Stafford, Martha Ann ...	41, Walker Lane, Springhead...	46268	Aug. 11/1917 (4)
Tetlow, M. W.	Greenacres Maternity Home	84844	Aug. 3/32 (4)
Thorp, E. A.	Oldham Nursing Association	72456	(4)
Trevitt, N.	364, Ripponden Road ...	59642	Feb. 10/1923 (4)
Wild, Hilda	17, Kersley Street	54887	Aug. 13/1921 (4)
Wilkinson, M. A.	1, Eden Street	62162	Dec. 12/23 (4)

(1) Holds the Certificate of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(4) Passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

As reported previously under the 1929 Act the Council resolved that all medical services should come under the control of the Health Committee and both the Hospital and District Medical Officers were transferred to the Health Department. The Hospital still remains under the Health Committee and is carried on under the Public Health Act, but the control of the District Medical Officers was transferred back to the Public Assistance Committee, so that they now still work under the Poor Law Acts and not under the Public Health Act.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Arrangements have been made with the Manchester University for the examination of samples of milk for Tuberculosis, for the examination of V.D. specimens, and for the examination of bacteriological specimens. During the year also arrangements have been made with the Oldham Royal Infirmary to carry out certain bacteriological examinations, more especially in connection with Diphtheria. Sputum examinations are made at the Health Office. A small Laboratory is also available for the use of the medical staff at Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No additional powers have been obtained during the year and the local Acts and Bye-laws thus remain the same

General Provision of Health Services.

The Hospitals and allied Institutions in the town are practically the same as in the previous year and are briefly enumerated as follows :—

(1) THE OLDHAM ROYAL INFIRMARY with 182 beds for in-patients, a large out-patients Department, a fully equipped Electrical and Orthopædic Department and a well appointed Laboratory. The Venereal Disease Clinic is at this Institution. The Convalescent Home attached to the Hospital has been temporarily closed.

(2) A VOLUNTARY NURSING INSTITUTION for the supply of Nurses.

(3) A NURSING HOME thoroughly well equipped and managed by a Committee of Medical Men practising in the Borough. The fees for maintenance are fixed to cover the cost of the Institution. Maternity cases are also admitted. Medical Practitioners attend their own cases in the Institution.

(4) BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL. This Hospital is now conducted under the Public Health Acts and not under the Poor Law. The complete transference from the Poor Law Institution took place on April 1st, 1932. Almost the only connection remaining is that the laundry for the Hospital is done by the Institution.

Considerable improvements in the Hospital have been undertaken during the year.

Arrangements have been made for the two matters mentioned in last year's report to be dealt with, namely, the raising of the gangway so that the floors will be on the same level and a provision of a lift and a new entrance to the Hospital.

These alterations will allow the food to be conveyed to all parts of the Hospital by trolley and patients will be able to be conveyed to any ward without being carried upstairs which was a very dangerous procedure.

During the year a Radiologist was appointed, and also a Masseuse who is also qualified in Electrical and X-Ray Treatment. The latter is also Superintendent at the Orthopædic Centre so as to effect a close association with this Centre. The Orthopædic Surgeon also attends alternate weeks with his attendance at the Orthopædic Centre.

An improvement in the Nursing Staff has also been effected by the appointment of additional Staff Nurses.

During the year there were 753 Surgical Operations under general anæsthetic compared with 800 in 1932, and 728 Maternity Cases compared with 610. The Population served is about 236,500 of which about 95,000 belong to the County area.

The following is a summary of Patients admitted during the year:—

Number of beds (approximately)

			MEN	WOMEN	CHILDREN	TOTAL
Medical	...	...	62	65	—	127
Surgical	..	...	31	33	—	64
Children	...	...	—	—	33	—
Tuberculosis	...		3	5	7	15
Isolation	...	...	1	1	2	4
Maternity	...	—	—	23	—	23

Statistics relating to the Year ending December 31st, 1933.

IN PATIENTS.

	1932	1933
1. Total number of admissions...	4100	4544
2. Number of Maternity Cases admitted...	610	728
3. Number of live births ...	560	680
4. Number of still births ...	58	55

	1932	1933
5. Number of deaths among the new-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)	34	15
6. Total number of deaths among children under one year...	57	55
7. Number of maternal deaths	6	12
8. Total number of deaths	495	592
9. Number of patients discharged	3562	3937
10. Average duration of stay of patients, included in 8 and 9 above (total patient days divided by deaths and discharges)	25 ^{days}	23·03
11. Number of beds occupied (a) average during the period... ..	274	288
(b) highest	320	331
(c) lowest	230	242
12. Number of surgical operations under general anæsthetic (excluding dental operations)	800	753
13. Number of abdominal sections	247	259

OUT-PATIENTS.

No Out-patient Department.

Classification of in-patients who were discharged from or who died in the Institution during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Disease Groups	Children under 16 yrs.		Men and Women	
	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A. Acute Infectious Disease	9	1	25	7
B. Influenza	4	2	41	20
C. Tuberculosis				
Pulmonary	1	0	19	4
Non-pulmonary	9	0	35	9

CLASSIFICATION— continued.

					Children under 16 yrs.		Men and Women	
					Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
D.	Malignant disease	...	...	...	1	0	47	44
E.	Rheumatism							
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	...	...	...	18	1	31	4
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	...	..	...	0	0	24	0
	(3) Chronic Arthritis	...	...	...	0	0	27	3
F.	Venereal disease	...	...	...	0	1	16	1
G.	Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	0	0	6	0
H.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	0	0	5	3
I.	Other diseases and accidents connected with child bearing	...	...	...	0	17	50	12
J.	Mental diseases	...	...	...	3	0	12	0
K.	Senile decay	...	...	...	0	0	51	27
L.	Violence	...	...	...	16	3	94	9
M.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	31	9	148	38
N.	Disease of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	174	22	294	105
O.	„ „ „ Circulatory	„	„	„	2	2	199	93
P.	„ „ „ Digestive	„	„	„	44	7	427	81
Q.	„ „ „ Genito-Urinary	„	„	„	10	0	372	49
R.	„ „ „ Skin	„	„	„	38	1	47	3
S.	Other diseases	...	...	...	38	2	93	12
T.	Mothers and Infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures	...	...	...	631	0	702	0
U.	Any Persons not falling under above headings	...	...	...	44	0	99	0
Totals					1073	68	2864	524

(5) WESTHULME INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL—This Hospital consists of three hospital blocks; one of which is used for Scarlet Fever, another for Diphtheria and the third a small isolation block for Typhoid and cases of mixed Infections. There is also a pavilion for 30 cases of Tuberculosis. During the year 719 cases were admitted for treatment.

(6) TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM AT STRINESDALE—The Hospital part of this building has been completed and is now a well-equipped and up-to-date Sanatorium but the old administrative portion becomes more and more dilapidated and is really unfit for use. 101 cases were admitted during the year and there were 9 deaths.

(7) RACEFIELD HOSPITAL—(Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board). This is now the Smallpox Hospital for Oldham, as well as for the above Districts. When not required for Smallpox, it is let to the County Authorities for cases of Tuberculosis, and was occupied as such during the whole of the year. There were no cases of Smallpox in Oldham during the year.

(8) MATERNITY HOME—This Institution remains the same and a summary of the number of cases admitted is given on a later page. There are now 14 beds in the Hospital, and one isolation bed.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY (25, Barker Street).

VENEREAL DISEASES CENTRE—At Royal Infirmary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES (See later).

DAY NURSERY. No alteration.

SCHOOL CLINICS—Two in number with two dental clinics.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES—All these Institutions remain exactly the same as in the year 1931 and no comment is necessary respecting them.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.—The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institution has been in active work throughout the year and on the days when the Orthopædic Surgeon visits, the rooms have been exceedingly crowded with patients waiting for a consultation.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES—For Infectious Cases two Motor Ambulances are kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. For non-infectious cases the Police have taken over the removal of all these cases to Hospital. The service within an area of 10 miles, which more than covers the area for which Boundary Park Municipal Hospital is available, is entirely free. The cost of the Ambulance is borne by the Local Authorities in proportion to their rateable value. As the result of this the Public Assistance Ambulances do not remove any cases to Boundary Park Municipal Hospital with the exception of cases from the Institution, and cases from one block in the Hospital to another for which a fee is paid.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Engineer (Mr. C. J. Batley) has very kindly supplied me with the following statistics of the Water Service during the year.

Average daily consumption of water

in the supply area for year	1924	6,350,203 galls.
Do. do.	1925	6,457,076 „
Do. do.	1926	6,568,994 „
Do. do.	1927	6,651,754 „
Do. do.	1928	7,033,203 „
Do. do.	1929	6,772,959 „
Do. do.	1930	6,595,803 „
Do. do.	1931	6,221,997 „
Do. do.	1932	6,332,197 „
Do. do.	1933	6,706,541 „

Daily quantity of compensation water,

1933	3,079,288 „
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Estimated population supplied in 1933 222,081

Area of Gathering Ground of Works... 7,353½ acres

Total storage capacity of all reservoirs 2,527,000,000 galls.

Available for the domestic supply 1,829,106,000 „

Amount of water in reservoirs at

close of year, Dec. 31st, 1933... 1,174,316,000 „

At the close of the year the reservoirs contained about 16½ weeks' supply.

The average amount of water used per head per day of the above population is about 30·20 gallons.

One complaint only of the quality of the water was received during the year, this was due to a small quantity of peat sediment. Flushing of the pipes remedied the condition.

There was no shortage of water during the year but at the close of the year there was only $16\frac{1}{4}$ weeks' supply compared with $33\frac{1}{4}$ weeks' supply at the end of 1932. Oldham people owe a debt of gratitude to the Water Engineer and previous Committees for their foresight in providing against a series of dry years.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The conditions remain the same. There are no Rivers in the Borough, only small Streams, some of which have been sewerized.

SEWAGE WORKS.

In March, the Oldham Corporation lost one of their most loyal servants by the death of the Sewage Works Manager, Mr. J. Jones. Mr. Jones had been connected with the Works ever since they were first constructed, and later succeeded to the position of Manager. I think I may say that Mr. Jones lived for the Sewage Works, and by day and almost by night, week-days and Sundays, was thinking out plans for the successful administration of the work. Mr. J. Taylor, who had been Chemist several years, and who is a qualified Sewage Works Manager (by examination) succeeded to the position and Mr. Holt, his Assistant, was appointed Chemist. The following is a Report of the year's work.

During the past year the two percolating filters being reconstructed owing to the collapse of their floors during the

severe frost of 1929 have been completed and are now working very satisfactorily.

The necessary work of washing the clinker from the remaining percolating filters has been carried on for the greater part of the year and a further two filters have been emptied and partly refilled with a mixture of washed clinker and stone and destructor clinker. Unfortunately the emptying and refilling of these beds is not always straightforward because of the bad state of the concrete floors and the effluent channels. In each case so far these have been renewed which adds very materially to the costs. Since the commencement of this work in May, approximately 5,500 c. yds. of media have been washed in the washing plant.

The troubles met with in the purification plant have been the same as the ones met with for some years past, that is, the overburdening of the bacteria beds and its ultimate effect on the quality of the final effluent.

In June we commenced to use the precipitants on Mondays and Tuesdays, the two days when the plant is called upon to shoulder a heavy burden due to the colloidal nature of the sewage; this method of Tank treatment is still being used and there is not much doubt that during the time of its use an improved effluent has resulted.

The sludge produced in the Tanks has for the most part been dealt with by lagooning. During the past two or three years there has been an increasing demand for the dried sludge by Farmers.

After a series of laboratory experiments on the controlled digestion of the sludge a covered concrete lagoon was set apart for the experimental digestion of sludge under atmospheric conditions. As the rate of fermentation depends

to a large extent on temperature, it will take, under the circumstances, a fair length of time for the sludge to become active and alkaline and therefore no details as to the success or otherwise of this method can be given.

Under ordinary circumstances digestion is followed by prepared drying beds, but for the purpose of experiment it is proposed to allow the partially digested sludge to become fully digested and dry in one of the open air lagoons.

SEWAGE FLOW. The total amount of sewage treated during the year was 2,168,975,000 gallons, which is equal to a daily average flow of 5,942,397 gallons.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL. The total amount of sludge deposited in the tanks was 20,480 tons equal to 9·4 tons per million gallons.

The total amount of sludge cake removed from the works was 4,500 tons approximately.

The following analyses of Sewage and Effluent have been carried out for the most part by the Chemist, Mr F. C. Holt, Assoc. M.C.T.

Average results expressed in parts per 100,000.

	Sewage	Tank Effluent	Final Effluent
Oxygen absorbed 4 hour test	5·68	4·32	1·27
Free Ammonia	3·28	3·22	0·76
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0·78	0·57	0·210
Chlorine	9·97	9·98	9·40
Nitrites and Nitrates ...	—	—	0·74
Suspended Matter, Mineral	7·8	2·9	2·01
Do. Volatile	18·2	5·50	3·10
Do. Total	26·0	8·4	5·11

Percentage of Purification—

	By 4 Hours Oxygen Absorbed Test	By Albuminoid Ammonia Test
Sewage to Final Effluent ...	77·6	73·1
Tanks to Final	70·6	63·2

282 Samples of Final Effluent were incubated. 276 remained good, 6 were doubtful.

Analysis of Sewage and Effluents during periods of using Aluminoferric.

OXYGEN ABSORBED IN 4 HOURS TEST.

Results in Parts per 100,000.

Sewage	Tank Effluent	Percolating Filter
8·62	4·24	1·46
8·80	6·12	1·51
7·62	2·66	—
12·02	6·76	—
9·96	6·66	1·57
10·36	3·88	1·28
15·86	6·10	1·54
10·93	5·83	1·64
11·72	5·16	1·99
7·76	3·74	1·20
12·06	6·50	1·48
14·24	5·46	0·95
10·82	5·74	1·29
—	—	—
Average 10·83	5·27	1·33

Percentage of Purification—Sewage to Final = 87·8%

Tank to Effluent = 74·8%

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND SCAVENGING.

During the year 78 additional closets were provided for various houses in the Borough. There are still some pail closets which should be converted, but they are in houses where at present there is no sewer available. There are now 24,577 waste water and 1,420 pail closets, compared with 24,582 waste water and 1,429 pail closets in the previous year.

REFUSE.

The method of dealing with this has been detailed in previous reports and a summary of the amount dealt with in the different ways is given in the table at the end of this report.

Practically all the clinker made at the three Destructors except that used for mortar making is used at the Sewage Works for filter material. No complaints have been received during the year of any nuisances arising from the Destructors

The following table indicates the number of the various Sanitary Conveniences in the Borough at the close of each of the last five years. These Statistics as well as those relating to the work done have been supplied to me by the Superintendent of the Carrying and Cleansing Department.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Number of Ashpits in the Borough	none	none	none	none	none
, Ashcans ,,	34862	36524	36681	36860	37149
,, Sanitary Pans ,,	1867	1656	1611	1429	1420
,, Water Closets ,,	10235	10563	11127	11347	12031
,, Waste-water Closets in the Borough	24638	24623	24606	24582	24577
,, Latrines (Clean Water) in the Borough	2930	2921	2906	2906	2889

WATER CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF WORK DONE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 1933.

	W.W.C's	W.C's	Latrines	TOTAL
No. of Blockages cleared ..	5546	—	94	5640
No. of Drains cleared	—	—	—	227
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating	—	—	—	362
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted	—	—	—	362
Tippers, Fittings, &c., found broken	—	—	—	1104
New Tippers, Fittings, &c., fixed	—	—	—	1245
Visits paid Flushing Latrines, &c.	—	—	—	10568

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following is the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and in Table 25 and subsequent ones are summarised the visits, and inspections and all of the details of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors' Department.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

21st February, 1934.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Report of the work of your staff of Inspectors for the past year.

Contagious Diseases of Animals—We have had no outbreak of Contagious Diseases during the year.

Food Inspection—The visits to premises where food is prepared or deposited for sale, numbered 15,660. As a result of these visits over 26 tons of diseased or unsound food was destroyed. In one case only was a seizure made, the remainder being surrendered by the vendors. During the year 213 cases of Tuberculosis in Animals were reported, in addition 481 cases were found, making a total of 694 cases, of these 386 occurred in cattle and 308 in swine.

Slaughterhouses—We began the year with 34 Slaughterhouses on the register. During the year none were added to the register, and none were lapsed.

Dairies and Cowsheds—These premises have been inspected during the year. Every cow found on the premises at the time of inspection was examined, but none showing signs of Tuberculosis were found.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk—During the year 60 samples of milk have been examined for Tuberculosis as follows:—37 samples from 348 cows on 33 farms within the Borough, one cow being found affected with Tuberculosis, which was slaughtered on the instructions of the farmer. 23 samples from 391 cows on 22 farms outside the Borough, seven cows being found affected.

Samples of Food and Drugs—During the year 135 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Acts, and 42 samples were obtained informally, making a total of 177 samples, all of which were submitted to the Borough Analyst. This is an increase of 12 samples when compared with the previous year.

Smoke Inspection—During the year 926 observations were made. In four cases the limit was exceeded and in six cases it was approached and reported to the Medical Officer of Health. The four cases which exceeded the limit were dealt with as follows:—a legal notice was served on two offenders and two were cautioned by the Health Committee.

Inspection of Nuisances—During the year 3159 notices were served for the abatement of nuisances, of these 3045 were remedied during the year. In connection with these nuisances 11927 re-visits were paid during the year.

Closet Accommodation — During the year 78 additional Closets were provided for houses, one additional Closet for a workshop and two additional Closets for bakehouses. Since we began this work 2,976 additional Closets have been provided.

House Inspection—During the year 5,268 houses were inspected under the Housing Act, and Public Health Act. A notice to cleanse was served on 6 occupiers, all of which were complied with before the end of the year. The number of houses found defective amounted to 1010. 1026 houses were repaired during the year, a number of these were arrears from the year 1932.

Houses Let-in-Lodgings—During the year 6,830 visits were paid, resulting in the serving of 29 notices to cleanse, 82 notices to repair, 17 notices for overcrowding, 10 notices for the separation of sexes, 10 notices for failing to register, 21 notices for other defects, a total of 186 notices, of which 173 were complied with during the year. During the year 11 houses containing 57 rooms have been added to the register, and 1 house containing 6 rooms has been lapsed.

At the end of the year we had 152 houses containing 832 rooms on the register.

Infectious Diseases—The number of visits paid amounted to 697, an increase of 317 when compared with the previous year. In addition 21 visits were paid to cases of Consumption, for the purpose of arranging for disinfection.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks for the great assistance I have received from all the members of the staff, and to yourself for your confidence and support

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WINTERBOTTOM,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations.

LODGING HOUSES.

Three classes of Houses may be included under this heading.

1. Common Lodging Houses.
2. Houses let as lodgings (weekly lodgers).
3. Furnished rooms.

1. **Common Lodging Houses**—These premises are under the control of the Police, and regularly inspected by a Special Member of the force. The following are particulars of the accommodation, which shows no alteration from the previous year :

Total number of Lodging Houses	...	...	11
Total Nightly Accommodation...	...	...	818
Total Accommodation reserved for Females	...		82
No. of Lodging Houses receiving Women only.			2

2. **Houses Let-in-Lodgings**—These remain much the same as in the previous year.

3. **Furnished Rooms**—The number of furnished rooms is given on a later page. These are visited at least once per month by one of the Inspectors. Unfortunately beyond subsequent registration and compliance with the bye-laws there are no means of preventing any house being used for this purpose and as some of these premises have been set up in residential districts considerable deterioration of the property has resulted. The number of houses used for

lodgings has increased by 10 and the rooms so occupied by 51. In December, 1933, the number of rooms was 832 compared with 781 at the beginning of the year. During the year Inspectors have paid 6,830 visits to these premises and 186 notices for various defects were served. At the close of the year 133 were complied with. Generally they are kept fairly clean and overcrowding is dealt with although in a few cases it has been difficult to remedy this owing to lack of housing accommodation.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following is a list of these trades in the Borough. All of them are regularly inspected. They are mostly small businesses. The number is one less than in the previous year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.					1932.	1933.
Tripe Boilers	...	..	...	...	7	7
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	10	9
Grease Works	...	...	...	...	2	2
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	3	3
Hide and Skin Depots	...	...	...	...	2	2
Chemical Works	...	...	...	...	1	1
					<hr/> 25	<hr/> 24

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 926 smoke observations have been taken and 4 firms exceeded the limit allowed. In two cases it was the first offence and in the others the representatives of the mills affected attended before the Health Committee and were cautioned against repetition of the offence. The Committee were somewhat loath to take proceedings owing to the bad trade in the Borough and the difficulty of keeping the mills going.

The measures for establishing a Regional Smoke Abatement Committee, owing to bad trade in the district, has been allowed to remain in abeyance. As far as Oldham is concerned the formation of such an area Committee seems the only solution to the smoke problem.

As frequently pointed out Oldham stands on high ground and the prevailing winds of the districts around being towards Oldham the town suffers more from outside districts than it does from its own smoke.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories are visited where necessary for the remedying of nuisances reported by the Factory Inspector. Workshops are regularly inspected. 314 visits have been paid to such premises. 34 notices for defects have been served during the year and 32 were complied with.

There are practically no outworkers in the Borough.

The following is a list of the Workshops registered :—

Blacksmiths	8	Laundries	11
Blind Manufacturers... ..	1	Machine Brokers .. .	7
Bottlers (Beer)	2	Mantle Makers	6
Brass Founders	1	Marine Stores	7
Brush Makers	1	Milliners	28
Cabinet Makers	3	Mineral Water Manufacturers	1
Carriage Builders	1	Picture Framers	1
Cartsheet Manufacturers ..	2	Plumbers	8
Cloggers and Boot Shoe		Printers	3
Repairers	86	Roller Coverers	2
Coffin Makers	4	Rope Makers	1
Cotton Waste Dealers	25	Saddlers	4
Curriers	2	Saw Cutters	2
Cycle Makers and Motor		Scale Makers	3
Engineers	12	Shoe Makers	4
Dentists	4	Skip Makers	3
Dress Makers	17	Tailors.....	18
Dyers	—	Tile Fitters	2
Electricians	4	Tinsmiths	13
Electro-Platers	1	Umbrella Manufacturers	1
French Polishers	1	Upholsterers	4
Heating Apparatus Manufac-		Watch Repairers	4
turers	1	Wire Workers	1
Hosiery & Stocking Knitters	1	Wheelwrights... ..	4
Ice Cream Manufacturers	9	Wringing Machine Manufac-	
Iron Founders	2	turers	1
Joiners	12	Sundry Trades	6

CARAVANS.

The number of these in the Borough has slightly decreased during the year. Two were closed officially as unfit for habitation but until the housing accommodation has improved it will be difficult to take complete action.

SCHOOLS.

The arrangements are the same as in the previous year and a separate report has been issued.

With the exception of the Medical Officer of Health who is also Superintendent School Medical Officer the Medical and Nursing Staffs of the Health and School Medical Service are distinct but there is co-ordination between them through the Medical Officer of Health being in charge of the services.

HOUSING.

HOUSING CONDITIONS. — There is still a considerable demand for houses in the town. In many cases the application is from persons who are already tenants but who require better houses and a smaller demand from persons living in lodgings or in furnished rooms. I have formed the opinion, the result of a very large number of houses inspected under the Housing Act, that there has been a considerable improvement in the condition of the houses as far as the tenants are concerned. They have papered their rooms and in many cases painted the woodwork in the endeavour to keep the houses clean and cover up the conditions of dis-repair due to the Landlords neglect.

Of course there are still bad tenants, in whom it is difficult to compel cleanly conditions as well as good Landlords who do their best to keep their houses in good condition.

The condition of many of the worst houses is due to the age and worn out structure. Too many people seem to think that once a house is built and ordinary wear-and-tear repairs carried out it will last for ever.

There is a great lack of suitable building sites in the town and additional buildings tend to increase the housing congestion. The average number of houses per acre including Parks, Streets, Mills, Schools, and Business Premises is already no less than 7·3 per acre.

Under the Housing Act, 1930 about 70 Cellars, Under-dwellings, and individual houses were represented for Closing Orders and about 700 houses situated in 23 Clearance Areas were represented to the Council as unfit for habitation and which ought to be demolished. They are being dealt with in the current year.

About 1,200 houses were personally inspected and a preliminary representation was made to the Council on October 19th with a programme for the 5 years as follows :- There will be some additions to these houses after the first year.

	HOUSES TO BE DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED		NEW HOUSES REQUIRED
	Under Clearance Areas	Individual Houses	
1933-4	231	65	330
1934-5	85	...	90
1935-6	98	...	110
1936-7	73	...	80
1937-8	73	4	84
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	560	69	694
	<hr/>	560	<hr/>
Total ...	...	629	

The following Statistics give particulars of the work in connection with Housing during the year :—

Statistics for the year, 1933.

Number of new houses erected during the year 1933 :—

(a) Total

(i) By the Local Authority	...	..	..	...	406
(ii) By other Local Authorities...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or person	...	...	...	...	146

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By the Local Authority	..	...	...	...	406
(a) For the purpose of Part II of Act 1925	..	...	...	...	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III of Act 1925...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) For other purposes	...	...	...	...	406
(ii) By other persons	...	...	...	...	146

1—Unfit Dwelling Houses.

INSPECTION :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts),	...	5268
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	... ..	11927
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	1925	3112

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	6560
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	1010

2—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	625
---	-----

3 –Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 17, 18 and 23 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	327
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	309
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2

(b) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	96
---	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	89
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	1
(c) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 19 AND 21 (21) OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 20 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... ..	Nil
(e) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | Nil |
| (f) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11, 14, AND 15 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses in which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

The following houses were voluntarily closed :—

HOUSES VOLUNTARILY CLOSED.

Total Number Closed.	NATURE OF HOUSE.			REASON FOR CLOSING.
	Through	Single.	Back to Back	
2	—	—	2	Demolished for Street Improvement
7	6	1	—	„ „ „
1	1	—	—	Demolished. New Housing Estate
1	1	—	—	Demolished for Street Improvement
1	1	—	—	Demolished. Housing Site
2	2	—	—	Demolished. Dangerous Condition
4	4	—	—	Demolished for Street Improvement
3	3	—	—	„ „ „
2	—	2	—	Demolished for Street Improvement and Public Lavatories

HOUSES CLOSED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY.

No. R'port'd	No. of Houses Closed		No. Ad- journalled	Plans to be Sub- mitted	No. De- mol'shed	Houses Demolished	
	By L.A.	By Owner				By Owner	By L.A.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CLASS OF HOUSES CLOSED

No. Closed	Through	Single	Under Dwellings
—	—	—	—

The following table gives a summary of the houses inspected, and the conditions found during the past 10 years, with a summary for that period:—

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED (House to House).

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Total
No. of Houses.	5207	4984	3519	6214	5869	2600	5855	5645	5485	5268	50646
Overcrowded ...	2	16	11	21	46	33	58	9	14	22	232
Structurally Defective ..	1977	2226	2023	2456	1773	1042	1422	1267	1236	1010	16432
Dirty Houses	104	79	43	76	86	53	66	23	35	6	571
Defective Roofs	759	586	440	662	819	544	826	803	731	585	6755
Percentage of Defective Houses	37·9	44·6	55·3	39·52	30·2	40·07	24·2	22·4	22·5	19·1	32·44
Percentage of Dirty Houses	2·7	1·58	1·22	1·06	1·46	2·3	1·12	·407	·637	·11	1·107
No. of Notices.. Served.....	1298	1107	817	1358	1508	1016	1982	1539	1525	1311	13461

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(A). Milk Supply—There are very few dairy farms within the Borough, the number 34, is the same as in the previous year.

The number of Cowsheds on these farms is 75. The number of visits to these premises during the year was 124 a considerable increase over the previous year.

In Table 27 will be found the number of Registered Purveyors of Milk. The Oldham Farmers number 34, those from outside areas 190.

Three persons are licensed to Sell Certified Milk : one to pasteurise Milk and 21 to Sell Pasteurised Milk.

During the year 60 samples of Milk were purchased for examination for the presence of the Tubercle Bacillus, 37 from Oldham Farms and 23 from outside Farms.

The following table gives particulars relating to these.

In the Oldham Samples only one was found positive. The farm was visited, the infecting animal traced and slaughtered. The sources of the positive samples in outside farms were reported to the County Authorities.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

SUMMARY FOR 1933.

Samples obtained from	No. of Cows Dry	Negative			Positive			Totals			Percentages	
		Samples	Farms	Cows	Samples	Farms	Cows	Samples	Farms	Cows	Samples	Cows
OLDHAM FARMS ...	30	36	35	347	1	1	1	37	33	348	2.77	0.28
OTHER FARMS ...	13	18	23	384	5	5	7	23	22	391	21.77	1.82
TOTALS	43	54	58	731	6	6	8	60	55	739	10.0	1.08

(B). Meat Supply—There are 34 Slaughter Houses on the Register. 5853 visits have been paid to them for the Inspection of Meat, &c.

Twenty notices for the remedy of defects were served and all were complied with at the close of the year. There is no public Abbatoir in the town.

In addition to the above about 8,000 visits were paid to other food shops in the town.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples of different kinds of food purchased under the Food and Drugs Act is tabulated below.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES PURCHASED FOR ANALYSIS UNDER
THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Informal Samples	N ^o . of Samples	Description of Sample	Genuine	Not Genuine	Summoned before Magistrates	Cautioned by Committee
7	95	Milk	98	4	1 fined £25	3
	1	Margarine . .	1	—	—	—
	2	Butter	2	—	—	—
2	4	Coffee	6	—	—	—
2	3	Rice	5	—	—	—
—	3	Pearl Barley	3	—	—	—
—	3	Pepper	3	—	—	—
—	11	Whisky . . .	8	3	1 fined £5	2
—	10	Rum	9	1	—	1
—	3	Gin	3	—	—	—
3	—	Condensed Milk ...	3	—	—	—
1	—	Currants	1	—	—	—
1	—	Soup	1	—	—	—
1	—	Raisins	1	—	—	—
4	—	Castor Oil ...	4	—	—	—
4	—	Strawberry Jam ...	4	—	—	—
3	—	Raspberry Jam . .	3	—	—	—
2	—	Mint (herbs) ...	2	—	—	—
4	—	Selfraising Flour ..	4	—	—	—
1	—	Ground Ginger ..	1	—	—	—
1	—	Powdered Cinnamon	1	—	—	—
1	—	Apricot Jam	1	—	—	—
2	—	Marmalade	2	—	—	—
1	—	Candid Peel	1	—	—	—
1	—	Glauber Salts ...	1	—	—	—
1	—	Orange Wine ...	1	—	—	—
42	135		169	8	2	6

As regards the Milk the Analyst reports that the average percentage of milk fat in the Samples was very high especially in Samples purchased from local farms.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

1. MIDWIVES—

A list of practising Midwives in the town is given on a previous page..

They are visited and their bags, appliances and books inspected by the Superintendent Nurse at the Infant Welfare Centre, who paid 256 visits to them during the year, an average of about six visits to each of those in private practice.

2. HEALTH VISITORS.—The arrangements have not been altered from those in the previous year and no change has taken place in the *personnel* of the staff.

3. WELFARE CENTRES.—There are six Branch Centres in town, each under the control of the Health Visitor for the District. Statistics of attendances are given below.

There is also one Centre adjoining the Town Hall, which is open all day. At this Centre besides the usual Welfare routine there is an Infant Clinic and the Antenatal Centre. The Distribution of Free Dry Milk, &c. is carried out here,

The Assistant Medical Officer attends each Branch Centre alternate weeks for consultation and advice,

The following figures give statistics of the work at this Centre.

TOWN HALL INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

	1932	1933
Number of Cases on the Books	592	601
Total Number of Attendances	8498	10256
Number of Meetings	160	160
Average Number at each Meeting	53	64
Average Attendance per Mother	14	17

Cases recommended for Treatment at the Orthopædic Institute

Cases sent to Mr. Poston	6
„ „ for Sunlight treatment	24
„ „ for Massage	1

INFANT CLINIC.

This is held at the above Centre and the following table gives particulars of those attending. No actual Medical Treatment is given, cases requiring this are referred to their own Doctor or a Hospital.

	1932	1933
Total number of Visits to Clinic	1489	1734

SUMMARY OF CASES WHICH ATTENDED AT THE CLINIC.

Disease	No. of Cases	Visits to Clinic	Cured	Under Treatment	Improved	Sent to Hospital
Septic Umbilicus ...	67	208	52	9	6	—
Deformities & Rickets	41	158	8	21	12	27
Hernia	55	208	34	10	11	4
Circumcision	15	38	10	5	—	11
Sore Eyes	20	61	10	5	5	9
Marasmus	39	226	10	15	14	8
Skin Eruptions ...	44	161	22	14	8	6
Ear, Throat & Nose	43	121	16	15	12	23
Sundries... ..	92	280	57	15	20	2
Total ...	416	1461	219	109	88	90

ANTE-NATAL CASES.

The following are statistics of the Ante-natal Centre. The Assistant Medical Officer has usually two sessions per week and the consulting Obstetrician attends to see special cases on the first Tuesday in the month.

Very few of the Medical Practitioners in the town or of the Midwives have taken advantages of the opportunity of a consultation available. From the following table it will be seen that there is again an increase in the number of Expectant Mothers who attend. Last year in more than one-fifth of the confinements the Mothers had attended the Clinic.

The following table gives details of the attendances, &c.

	1932	1933
No. of Cases... ..	445	476
Doctor's Consultations... ..	912	1058
Dr. Bailey's Consultations	99	96
Total No. of Attendances	1426	1574
Average Attendance per Case	3	3
Normal Confinements	311	341
Instrumental Confinements	29	46
Doctor in Attendance at Confinement... ..	54	56
Referred to Oldham Hospitals	140	191
Born in " " " " " " " " " "	129	172
Referred to Manchester Hospitals	12	6
Born in " " " " " " " " " "	2	4
Referred to Greenacres Maternity Home	122	105
Born in " " " " " " " " " "	105	106
Stillbirths	4	16
Miscarriage	3	1
Cases still attending	85	72
„ left the district	10	7
„ not pregnant	7	9
Visits paid to Midwives	250	256
Medical Help Forms	286	344

BRANCH CENTRES.

The following Table gives particulars of the attendance of the Mothers and Infants at the various Ward Centres :—

	Hollin-wood Centre	York Street	Overens Street	Lord Street	Copster Hill	Ripp'nd'n Road	Total
No. on Books ...	300	340	560	297	320	349	2166
Attendances—							
Mother & Child	5179	6533	9027	5984	5560	4805	37088
Av. Attendance	100	139	192	130	115	102	778
Av. Attendance per Mother ...	17	20	17	20	17	13	104
No. of Meetings	47	47	47	46	48	47	282

Ante-natal Cases are all dealt with at the Town Hall Centre.

The visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year were as follows :—

	1932	1933
First Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	1701	1682
Total Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	6060	6984
Total Visits to Children 1 to 5 years ...	12347	14891
First Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	262	338
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	433	504
Ophthalmia Cases Visited	16	15
„ „ Re-visited... ..	—	27
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Visited ...	25	25
Visits to Measles	1202	388
„ Mumps	82	653
„ Whooping Cough	586	96
„ Poliomyelitis	—	—
„ Chicken Pox	486	625
„ Infant Deaths	133	108
„ Sundry Enquiries	822	1011
Total Visits to Infectious Cases	2397	1829

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following figures give the principal statistics relating to Infant Mortality. The corrected death rate for infants under one year, per 1,000 births, was 70 compared with 83 in the previous year. The following figures divide legitimate and illegitimate births.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Births	1585	111	1696
Deaths (under 1 year) ...	109	11	120
Death rate per 1,000 births	68	99	70
Still-births	89	5	94

The Principal causes of Infant Deaths during the past five years were as follows :—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Infectious Diseases	29	39	5	17	3
Premature Births	40	38	51	35	34
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	37	17	30	20	9
Diarrhœa & Digestive Diseases	12	11	9	12	7
Tubercular Diseases	1	5	1	1	1
Respiratory Diseases	64	42	66	35	29
Convulsions	8	13	6	1	6
Syphilis	3	5	1	—	—
Other Causes	27	35	34	28	31
Total	221	205	203	149	120

The three deaths from Infectious Diseases were :—
Influenza 1, Erysipelas 2.

Twenty-one deaths from Pneumonia and eight from Bronchitis were the Respiratory deaths.

The Infantile Mortality rate in the various Wards in actual Residents was as follows :—

WARDS	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths under 1 yr.	Rate per 1000 births
Clarksfield	200	12.5	16	80
Hollinwood	166	13.7	5	30
St. Paul's	194	11.9	10	51
Werneth	105	9.6	6	57
St. Peter's	96	9.6	10	104
St. Mary's	125	12.6	10	80
Westwood	134	9.9	12	89
Waterhead	171	12.0	12	70
Mumps	124	15.9	9	72
St. James's	120	11.7	7	58
Hartford	122	10.5	9	74
Coldhurst	91	12.0	12	132
Transferred Births and Deaths	48		+2	
Borough	1696	12.4	120	70.7

MATERNAL DEATHS. There were 13 deaths attributed to childbirth. Five of them were due to Sepsis and eight to other conditions. This gives a total rate of 7.6 per 1,000 births compared with 5.5 in the previous year.

Three of the eight deaths were due to Convulsions, one to Placenta Prævia, and four to other Accidents of Childbirth.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.—Out of the total number of Births 1,142 were notified by Midwives and 648 by Parents and Doctors. The Stillbirths notified numbered 94, of which 5 were illegitimate.

FREE MILK.—The applications for free milk have increased during the year, due to the great amount of unemployment and short time.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil, &c., are also supplied when ordered by the Doctor of the Welfare Centre and when the income of the family is under the scale fixed by the Health Committee.

The cost of Dried Milk and those Articles supplied free during the year was £1605 16s. 7d.

The cost of the Milk supplied by Farmers and Dairymen during the year was £2054 7s. 1d.

MEDICAL AID was sought by Midwives in 344 cases compared with 286 in the previous year, and in the financial year 174 claims were made by the Doctors summoned, for fees amounting to £256 16s. 0d.

The repayments during the financial year amounted to £99 16s. 10d., compared with £65 19s. 0d., in the previous year. The great amount of unemployment is influencing the repayments considerably.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. — Only 15 cases were notified during the year. All are kept under observation by the Health Visitors. The following gives the termination of the cases. It is some years since a case occurred in which the Eyesight was very seriously impaired.

Attended at confinement by Midwives	...	10
" " Doctors	...	5
Vision Unimpaired	...	14
Vision Impaired Slightly	...	—
Vision Impaired Severely	...	—
Blind	...	—
Died from other causes..	...	1
Still under Treatment	...	—
Treated at Hospital	...	4
Treated by Private Practitioners	...	11
Not Ophthalmia	...	—

Each certified Midwife is supplied with Argentum Collosol for application to the eyes of the newly born. The absence of serious Ophthalmia would indicate the beneficial effects.

LECTURES.—During the winter the usual course of Lectures was given to the Midwives in the town, and the Nursing Staff as given below.

These were attended not only by our own Staff but by some Midwives from outside Districts and the Lectures seem to be much appreciated and are certainly of value in keeping the Midwives acquainted with modern requirements in Midwifery.

LECTURE I. November 17th. "Care of the Newly Born."

DR. LEITCH, M.B., Ch.B.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Oldham.

LECTURE II December 1st. "Rheumatism in Children and its Complications."

DR. MABEL MAY, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer Greengate Hospital, Manchester.

LECTURE III. December 15th. "Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions in Infants."

DR. W. R. CAMMOCK, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Ed.
Surgeon, Oldham Royal Infirmary.

LECTURE IV. January 19th. "Causal Factors in Tuberculosis."

DR. J. T. CHALMERS KEDDIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Oldham.

LECTURE V. February 2nd. "Moral Deficiency."

DR. S. KELLY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.,
Hon. Physician, Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital, Manchester.

LECTURE VI. February 16th.

DR. K. V. BAILEY, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.,
Lecturer, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Manchester.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations.

The Hospitals available for Cases are :—

1. Stainesdale Sanatorium. 42 Beds—Pulmonary.
2. Westhulme Hospital. 30 „ „
3. Boundary Park Municipal Hospital. 15 Beds—
Non Pulmonary.
4. Occasionally special cases are sent to other Sanatoriums in the Country.
5. Gland and Skin Cases are treated at Boundary Park Municipal Hospital and at the Orthopædic Centre by Artificial Light.

The use of the X-Ray apparatus at the Isabella Greenhalgh Institute has considerably increased. During the year 362 skiagrams were taken as compared with 255 for the previous year.

An Evening Session at the Dispensary was commenced early in the year for those who were working during the day and a Special Session once a month at the Orthopædic Centre for Non-Pulmonary cases.

It will be noted that the total number of deaths from Tuberculosis (109) is the lowest yet recorded in the Borough and gives a death rate of 0·8 compared with 1·2 per 1,000 when the campaign against Tuberculosis commenced.

The following Report has been prepared by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. J. T. Chalmers Keddie.

The Dispensary. The past year has seen changes which have increased the efficiency of the supervising work though they have thrown more work on to the clerical and

medical staff. These changes have been much appreciated by the patients, as shown by their more regular and increasing attendances.

An evening session which is held once a month was commenced in January. At first the response was poor, but this has improved, and now it meets a very real need. Only workers are seen, enabling them to attend without any pecuniary loss or penalisation. It has also enabled the Tuberculosis Officer to see cases which had not attended for some years.

In previous years cases of Bone and Joint Disease had been seen by Mr. Poston at the Orthopædic Clinic, but in December, 1932, the Committee agreed to an extra Clinic being held monthly for these cases. This Clinic was commenced in January and is held on the second Friday in each month. All new cases are referred to Mr. Poston, and old cases remain under his care. During the year there were 176 attendances.

Artificial Pneumothorax. During the year it was decided to undertake this form of treatment. Unfortunately, the majority of patients were suffering from bilateral disease and so were unsuitable cases. Two patients offered Artificial Pneumothorax refused, one dying soon after this from sudden hæmoptysis. It is too early to report on the present series of cases, but the position will be fully reviewed later. At the end of the year 7 inductions had been effected or attempted, and 57 refills given. The patients are induced at Westhulme Hospital and remain there until they receive monthly refills, when they are transferred to Strinesdale, but return to Westhulme for refills.

Gold Theraphy. Sanocrysin was offered to a few patients but was refused in every case.

X-Ray Work. All the X-Ray work for the Dispensary and the Sanatoria is done at the Isabella Greenhalgh Institute. Last year there was a considerable increase in the work, 362 films were taken and 50 screen examinations made. This compares with 255 films taken in 1932. One cannot stress too much the value of this examination especially in early cases. All new notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, all chest cases sent for the opinion of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, and contacts with suspicious signs and symptoms or a heavy family infection are X-Rayed. An attempt was also made to examine old cases which had not been previously X-Rayed. By this means a number of cases were classed as "arrested" and a few T.B. Minus cases were removed where the diagnosis was not confirmed.

In addition those cases in Sanatorium who show slight physical signs after a six months stay and appear well are again examined radiologically. By this method we can determine more accurately the extent of the disease, and later, the amount of cure effected.

The introduction of Artificial Pneumothorax treatment has increased the number of examinations, and most of the screenings are in connection with this form of treatment.

A number of patients come to us through the Oldham Royal Infirmary, either by notification or at the request of one of the Honorary Medical Staff. In all these cases a radiogram has been taken by the Honorary Physician in charge of the X-Ray Department and he very kindly lends us the film, thus saving us considerable time and trouble. During the year seventy films were borrowed and I should like to express my appreciation and gratitude to him for his kind co-operation.

General co-operation exists between the Department and the local Practitioners. The number of new patients

sent to the Dispensary for the opinion of the Tuberculosis Officer was 233. of these 91 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis, and 142 were Non-Tuberculous.

It is interesting to note that 91 new cases (42.1 per cent.) were seen by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer before notification.

Examination of House Contacts. By the systematic examination of house contacts, particularly among those of patients with positive sputum, many early and unsuspected cases of tuberculosis are detected. Owing to indifference and unwillingness considerable difficulty is experienced in persuading contacts to submit to examination. Young adults are particularly reluctant to attend and it is depressing to report that in a few cases some of these were referred as advanced cases a few months after they had refused examination.

Of the 113 contacts examined during the year (against 63 in 1932) two were ultimately diagnosed as definite cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY.

Insured Persons and	1931	1932	1933
Ex-Service Men	1,219	1 267	1,518
Non-Insured Persons	276	221	292
Children	600	587	763
Totals	<u>2,095</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>2,573</u>

Total number of visits to homes by Tuberculosis Nurse, 922.

Number of Sputum Examinations—Positive	...	336
do do —Negative	...	648
Total	...	<u>984</u>

Propaganda. Every patient on discharge from Sanatorium is exhorted to practise sanatorium regime at home and leaflets of instructions are issued to all new cases. Similar advice is given at the Dispensary and during domiciliary visits. Sputum flasks are issued from the Clinic where advisable.

It is felt that a permanent display of notices with regard to spitting and other unhygienic habits would be a useful aid to prevention. A few such notices could be exhibited in the offices, workshops and vehicles of the Corporation at little cost, and would probably act as an incentive to private firms to take an interest in a similar type of propaganda.

In February, I was privileged to attend a Special Course for Tuberculosis Officers at the Brompton Hospital. The knowledge gained has proved of considerable value during the year.

The valuable co-operation and work of the Tuberculosis Nurse and Clerk have played no small share in the smooth running of the Department during the year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

During 1933, 128 new cases were placed on the Dispensary Register and these were found to be in the under-mentioned stages of the disease on the first examination.

T.B. Minus (Sputum negative or absent)	...	28
T.B. Plus I (Early cases, sputum positive)	...	3
T.B. Plus II (Intermediate, ,, ,,)	...	60
T.B. Plus III (Advanced, ,, ,,)	...	37

These figures speak for themselves. It is the complaint of Tuberculosis Officers throughout the country that they do not see many of the new cases in the early stage of the

disease. In some cases this is due to the patient developing a virulent infection which progresses rapidly to a fatal issue regardless of treatment, but in many cases the patient is to blame for not seeking medical advice earlier, and in a few cases there is a delay on the part of the medical attendant. A special investigation was made in order to assess the importance of these factors in the cases under review.

During the year 87 patients died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Of this number 38 had been notified in previous years, and 2 had suffered from Non-Pulmonary forms of the disease, so that the remaining 47 died within the year they were brought to the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer.

Four of these cases escaped statutory notification but were certified in the Local Registrar's returns as dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following is the length of time between notification and death of the remaining 43 :—

Under 1 week	13
1 to 4 weeks	8
1 to 2 months	10
2 to 3 months	5
3 to 6 months	5
6 to 9 months	2

Certain of these deaths are undoubtedly due to a very rapid form of phthisis, but this cannot apply to all, as a careful investigation showed that

1. 18 (41·8 per cent.) of these 43 cases had been attending their doctor for over three months when examined by the Tuberculosis Officer.

2. 26 (60·5 per cent.) had felt ill for one or more months before consulting a doctor.
3. In 4 cases a near relative had died from the disease.

This investigation was also made with those new cases which were surviving and on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year

1. 21 (25·6 per cent.) out of 82 cases had attended their doctor for over three months when examined by the Tuberculosis Officer.
2. 46 (56·1 per cent.) had felt ill for one or more months before consulting a doctor.
3. In 20 cases a near relative had died from the disease.

The reasons for delay on the part of the patient are often economic or due to the insidious onset of the disease. In some cases they are reluctant to attend a Tuberculosis Dispensary even when advised to do so by their own practitioner. Such an attitude can only be overcome by education of the public.

Delay on the part of a doctor may be due to difficulties of diagnosis but in almost every case an early sputum or X-Ray examination would have been of value. Facilities are available without charge and should be utilised in all suspicious cases. Where there is a family history of tubercle, delay by patient or doctor is inexcusable and usually most serious.

The following is a Summary of the deaths and new cases during the year.

1933

NEW CASES					DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
0 to 1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1 to 5	...	...	5	3	...	...	1	1
5 to 10	2	2	9	4	...	...	...	1
10 to 15	3	2	4	4	1	...	1	..
15 to 20	12	6	4	8	4	4	...	1
20 to 25	11	10	2	5	3	5	1	1
25 to 35	24	13	6	4	13	6	1	2
35 to 45	16	15	...	2	10	11	.	4
45 to 55	15	6	...	2	17	3	...	2
55 to 65	9	1	2	1	8	...	3	2
65 and upwards	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
TOTALS	95	55	32	34	57	30	7	15
1933	150		66		87		22	
1932	136		75		104		19	

The following list gives a summary of the principal occupations of new cases of Tuberculosis :—

Cotton Operatives	...	...	...	...	...	73
Ironworkers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Textile Machinery Workers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Electrical Workers	...	...	...	...	...	6
Labourers	...	...	...	...	...	14
House-duties	...	...	...	...	...	22
School Children...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Children under school age	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Occupations	...	...	...	...	...	41
No Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	11

Total ... 216

DEATHS FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there were 22 deaths from this form of Tuberculosis, against 19 in 1932. Of these, 12 died in our own hospitals and 4 in other hospitals, 6 dying at home. The following shows the form of the disease .-

Meningitis	...	...	...	...	4
Kidneys	...	...	...	...	1
Abdomen	...	...	...	...	11
Bones and Joints					
Spine	...	...	...	...	4
Hip	...	...	...	...	1
Ankle	...	...	...	...	1
				— —	6

Of these 22 deaths, 7 (31·8%) escaped statutory notification. The remaining cases were all notified and the following table shows the period between notification and death.

2—3 years after notification	...	2
1—2 years	„	2
6—12 mths.	„	2
3—6 mths.	„	4
Within 1 mth	„	5

DEATHS, 1933.

Occupation			Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Cotton Operatives	...	...	34	4
Ironworkers	...	...	6	—
Textile Machinery Workers	...	...	4	—
Labourers	...	...	6	—
House-duties	...	...	17	8
Electrical Workers	...	...	3	1
Clerks...	...	...	2	1
Shop Assistants	...	...	2	2
Domestic	...	...	—	1
Coal Miners	...	...	2	—
Watchmaker	...	...	1	—
Farmer	...	...	1	—
Carters	...	...	2	—
Coachman	...	...	1	—
Night Watchman	...	..	1	—
Publican	...	...	1	—
School Children	...	..	1	2
Children under school age	...	...	—	3
No Occupation	...	...	3	—
Totals	...	...	87	22

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

The following tabulation shows the decrease in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis since the adoption of a scheme in the year 1914. The average for the previous five years was 250 deaths per annum.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population		
1915	...	203	...	64	...	267	...	1·8
1916	...	203	...	53	..	256	...	1·8
1917	...	178	...	52	...	230	...	1·7
1918	...	160	...	59	...	219	...	1·5
1919	...	130	...	42	...	172	...	1·4
Average	...	175	...	54	...	229	...	1·6
1920	...	156	...	40	...	196	...	1·3
1921	...	122	...	34	...	156	...	1·0
1922	...	142	...	53	...	195	...	1·3
1923	...	127	...	53	...	180	...	1·2
1924	...	126	...	51	...	177	...	1·2
Average	...	135	...	46	...	181	...	1·2
1925	...	121	...	29	...	150	...	1·0
1926	...	112	...	47	...	159	..	1·1
1927	..	104	...	22	...	126	...	0·8
1928	...	115	...	24	...	139	...	0·9
1929	...	144	...	24	...	168	...	1·1
Average	...	119	...	29	...	148	...	1·0
1930	...	103	...	36	...	139	...	0·9
1931	...	108	...	25	...	133	...	0·9
1932	...	104	...	19	...	123	...	0·8
1933	...	87	...	22	...	109	...	0·79

Sanatorium Treatment

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

The Sanatorium has accommodation for 42 patients and is primarily used for early cases and others which will benefit from the situation and open-air treatment.

The rapid early case and advanced case are not at all suitable for this institution, and if admitted their condition would be aggravated. Patients requiring any special form of treatment are transferred to Westhulme.

Of the 102 admissions during the year 75 were new cases and 27 old cases which had previously been in Sanatorium. Treatment takes the form of prolonged rest under open air conditions followed by limited and regulated exercise. At all times there is a sufficiency of nourishing food. New cases are not admitted for a stay of less than three months and the majority are persuaded to stay six months. Special examination of the sputum is made on admission and prior to discharge. It is disappointing to report that of 35 new cases discharged during the year, whose sputum had been positive on admission, only 6 had become negative, the remainder showing no bacillary loss. Similarly, of 16 re-admissions discharged, none had become negative.

Patients weights are taken at weekly intervals. On discharge 12 showed no increase, and the average increase of the remaining 87 was 14 lbs., the maximum increase of any one patient being 48 lbs.

The following figures give some indication of the activities of the hospital during the year. compared with 1932.

Admissions.	1932	1933
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	82	89
B. Observation Cases	4	13
Deaths.		
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	12	9
B. Observation Cases	—	—
Discharges	72	94
Transfers to Westhulme	1	5
Condition on Discharge :-		
Observation cases, Non T.B.	—	12
Quiescent	—	12
Improved	—	68
No material improvement	—	7

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

This hospital has 30 beds for Pulmonary cases.

During the year there were 125 admissions and 47 deaths. It is gratifying to report that patients were more willing to be admitted than in previous years and that very few asked to be discharged after a short stay. Many people consider that admission to a Pulmonary Hospital means sentence of death. Such an opinion is the result of the past and is also due to the very advanced type of case which has to be admitted to such an institution. Several cases were admitted for observation and many bed cases for a period and then transferred to Strinesdale Sanatorium.

The following figures give some indication of the activities of the hospital during the year, compared with 1932.

Admissions.	1932	1933
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	88	112
B. Observation cases	18	13
Deaths.		
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	34	44
B. Observation cases. Non T.B ...	2	3
Discharges	64	54
Transfers to Strinesdale	9	24
Condition on discharge :-		
Observation Cases. Non T.B... ..	—	10
Quiescent	—	2
Improved	—	54
No material improvement	—	12
Artificial Pneumothorax.		
Inductions	—	7
Refills	—	57

BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

This is a general hospital but beds are reserved for the treatment of Non-Pulmonary cases. Most of the patients sent in by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer are suffering from bone or joint disease and are under the care of Mr. Poston, our Orthopaedic Surgeon, who attends regularly for operations and consultations. This arrangement is most satisfactory as they are first seen by him at the Orthopaedic Clinic, or Surgical Session of the Dispensary and continue under his care when discharged from hospital.

The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer visits the hospital each week and is able to keep in touch with all new and old cases. Doubtful cases are referred to him by the

medical staff and during the year 21 cases were transferred to our Sanatoria. Most of these patients were found to be suffering from Pulmonary disease soon after admission and were removed at once.

During the year full use was made of the artificial sunlight apparatus.

Admissions.	1932	1933
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	80	65
B. Observation cases	8	13
Deaths.		
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis ...	12	17
B. Observation cases. Non T.B. ...	—	1
Discharges	51	44
Transferred to Strinesdale or Westhulme	20	21
Condition on Discharge :-		
Observation cases. Non T.B....	—	12
Quiescent	—	1
Improved	—	31
No material improvement...	—	21

The following Tables in the forms prescribed by the Ministry of Health give further details of the work carried out during the year

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January 1933, to the 31st December, 1933, in County Borough of Oldham.

Part I.

FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.												
Age-periods		Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases of Tuberculosis.										Total Notifications
		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65 and upwards	Total (All Ages)
Pulmonary Males	...	...	...	...	3	12	11	22	16	13	9	91
" Females	...	...	...	...	2	6	10	13	12	6	1	52
Non-pulmonary Males	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	5	...	...	1	28
" Females	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	3	2	...	1	27
		1	2	4	4	7	3	3	2	...	...	93
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Part II.

Age-Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total
Pulmonary Males	2	...	2	...	...	4
" Females	3	...	...	...	3
Non-Pulmonary Males	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4
" Females	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	7

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.		No. of Cases.			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Death Returns	(from local Registrars	...	...	...	3
	transferable deaths from Registrar General	...	...	...	2
Posthumous Notifications	...	...	...	...	2
Transfers from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	...	...	...	...	4
Other sources if any (Specify)	...	...	...	...	...

NOTIFICATION REGISTER,

Part III.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of Cases of Tuberculosis remaining at 31st December, 1933, on the Notification Register	353	183	536	153	163	316	852
Number of Cases removed from the Register during the Year by reason of <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1—Withdrawal of Notification	9	7	16	4	6	10	26
2—Recovery from the Disease	19	13	32	3	3	6	38
3—Death	62	30	92	7	14	21	113

TABLE I.

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1933.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				Grand Total	
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	73	43	2	3	9	15	13	8	82	58	15	11	166*	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	4	1	17	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	47	42	63	202	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	17	41	42	110	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as—														
(a) Recovered	16	10	3	3	1	2	2	1	17	12	5	4	38	
(b) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	69	84	108	325	
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	314	158	29	24	87	104	61	53	401	262	90	77	830	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	5	1	18	

Table 1 — continued.

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	836	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes (including personal consultations)	89
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous yrs.	13	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes	922
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	39	10. Number of— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ...	207 additional Specimens from Dts 777
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	97	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) A (b) above	465
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2573	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	Nil
6. Number of Insured persons under Domiciliary Treatment on 31st Dec.	109		200
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:— (a) Personal (b) Others	14 702		

TABLE II.
RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE
31st DECEMBER, IN INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE COUNCIL.

NAME OF INSTITUTION	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non Pulmonary Cases		Total
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Strinesdale Sanatorium	36	6	—	—	42
Westhulme Hospital	26	4	—	—	30
Boundary Park Municipal Hospital	—	—	10	5	15

(b) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION DURING
THE YEAR IN INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE
TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31
Number of doubtfully Tuberculous Cases admitted for Observation	Adults	M.	1	17	13	4	1
		F.	2	15	16	—	1
	Children	.....	—	7	7	—	—
	Total...	.....	3	39	36	4	2
Number of definitely Tuberculous Patients admitted for Treatment	Adults	M.	43	137	102	44	34
		F.	25	90	68	22	25
	Children	.....	15	23	23	4	11
	Total...	.....	83	250	193	70	70
Grand Total ... ..	...	...	86	289	229	74	72

(c) RETURN SHOWING THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATION OF DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOSIS CASES
DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT
OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Diagnosis on Discharge from Observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M	F.	Ch	M.	F.	Ch	M	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Non-tuberculous	7	2	—	5	7	3	1	2	—	1	3	3	14	14	6
Doubtful	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1
Totals	10	4	—	5	7	3	1	2	—	1	3	4	17	16	7

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely Tuberculous Patients discharged during the Year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institutions.												
		Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Grand Totals
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent	2	1	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	11
	Improved	9	4	5	7	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	30
	No material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
	Died in Institution	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Class T.B. plus Group 1.	Quiescent	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Improved	5	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	No material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Class T.B. plus Group 2.	Quiescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved	12	12	1	19	10	...	7	2	1	...	2	...	66
	No material Improvement	3	2	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	12
	Died in Institution	10	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	20
Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7
	No material Improvement	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Died in Institution	20	8	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	33
Totals (Pulmonary)		68	37	8	38	14	2	15	12	4	3	4	1	206
														...

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE IV.—(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926.					1926.				1927.				1928.			
	Class T.B. plus.				T.B. minus (Class)	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. plus.			
	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).
Disease arrested:																	
Adults M.	31	3	...	3	8	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
F.	6	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Children	7	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Disease not arrested:																	
Adults M.	31	12	7	19	5	1	2	1	4	6	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
F.	11	1	3	4	2	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	1
Children	5	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	1
Condition not ascertained during the year	9	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	1
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	100	21	10	31	36	2	5	1	8	28	2	3	5	25	2	3	5
Discharged as recovered Adults M.	52	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
F.	43	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children	19	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	407	28	10	40	27	2	1	...	3	26	5	2	9	32	...	2	5
Adults M.	574	22	23	67	112	12	14	7	33	22	3	15	25	19	4	13	8
F.	312	6	14	53	73	4	8	5	17	11	4	9	19	14	1	10	6
Children	81	...	3	3	6	4	1	1	3	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
Total written off Dispensary Register	1488	64	50	125	239	79	19	24	56	63	12	27	55	69	5	25	47
Grand Totals ...	1588	85	60	125	270	115	21	29	64	91	14	30	60	94	7	28	52

(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.

TABLE IV — (b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1933 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926.						1926.						1927.						1928.					
	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Orgns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total		Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Orgns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total		Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Orgns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total		Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Orgns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	
Disease arrested : Adults M. F. Children	4 2 8	... 1 5	2	2 3 5	8 6 18		...	... 1 2	... 1 ...	... 1 ...	... 3 3		...	... ... 2	... ... ...	... ... ...	... 3 2	... 3 6		1 1 3	... ... 4	... ... 1	... 2 6	1 3 14
Disease not arrested : Adults M. F. Children	1 2 3	... 1 ..	... 1 2	1 ... 4	2 4 9		1 ... ...	... ... ...	2 ... 1	... ... ...	3 ... 1		... 1 1	... ... ...	... ... 1	... ... ...	... 1 1	... 1 3		... ... 1	... ... 1	... 2 ...	... 1 ...	... 2 4
Condition not ascer- tained during the year	1	1	2	2	6		...	...	...	...	...		1	1	...	...	...	2		1	1	...	...	2
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	21	8	7	17	53		1	3	4	2	10		5	3	1	6	15		6	6	5	9	26	
Transferred to Pulmonary	2	1	2	1	6		...	1	...	2	3		...	...	1	1	1			1	...	...	1	3
Discharged as re- covered Adults M. F. Children	15 8 26	6 1 23	2 2 3	14 15 57	37 26 109		... ... 3	... ... 4	2 ... 2	... ... 4	2 ... 13		2 ... ...	... ... 2	1 ... ...	... ... ...	... 5 7	3		... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 1	... ... 1	1 ... 1
Lost sight of or other- wise removed from Dispensary Register	144	50	46	135	375		9	4	3	3	19		5	5	1	8	19		5	6	2	3	16	
DEAD. Adults M. F. Children	29 9 9	7 3 22	1 3 3	6 3 4	43 18 38		1 1 ...	... 1 2	2 ... 2	1	4 2 4		4 1 3	1 1 2	... 1 ...	... 1 ...	6 4 5		... ... 1	... 2 ...	1 ... 1	... ... 1	1 2 3	
Total written off Dispensary Register	240	112	60	234	646		14	11	11	8	44		15	11	3	15	44		6	8	4	6	24	
GRAND TOTAL of (a) & (b) exclud-	261	120	67	251	699		15	14	15	10	54		20	14	4	21	59		12	14	9	15	50	

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	1929						1930						1931						1932						1933						
	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Org'ns	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	
Diseases arrested.																															
Adults M.	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	6	1	1	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	1	...	...	3	4	2	2	1	1	6	1	1	2	5	9	...	...	...	2	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children	2	1	...	5	8	2	8	...	3	13	3	1	...	5	9	1	1	...	3	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease not arrested:																															
Adults M.	..	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	3	...	3	3	9	5	1	3	2	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	1	5	3	2	3	4	12	1	1	2	—	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	2	2	3	9
Children	2	...	1	2	5	3	...	2	2	7	5	...	1	...	6	3	5	...	5	13	7	2	1	1	10	20	...	...	...	...	...
Condition not ascer- tained during the year	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	3	2	1	...	1	4	2	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	6	2	2	13	23	14	13	8	11	46	18	6	9	20	53	13	9	5	13	40	12	5	5	17	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred to Pulmonary	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged as re- covered Adults M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lost sight of or other- wise removed from Dispensary Register	4	1	1	2	8	3	3	1	4	11	2	1	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adults M.	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	1	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.	2	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	6	1	1	5	...	7	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total written off Dispensary Register	6	2	2	3	13	6	10	1	5	22	4	4	10	2	20	5	4	3	...	12	...	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTALS of (a) & (b) exclud- ing those transferred to Pulmonary	12	4	4	16	36	20	23	9	16	68	22	10	19	22	73	18	13	8	13	52	12	11	6	17	46	...	...	...	...	...	...

(b) Not shown on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.

Venereal Disease.

The scheme for treating the above disease remains the same, briefly outlined as follows :—

1. The Clinic is at the Oldham Royal Infirmary.
2. Dr. Brown is the V.D. Officer and he is assisted by two Assistant Surgeons.
3. There are two beds available for in-patients.
4. The V.D. Clinics are open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and patients can ask to see the Doctor at any of the out-patient clinics without a recommend.
5. There is an orderly available for the men and nurses for the women, whose services are available at practically any time.
6. The Microscopical tests are done at the Infirmary and the Wasserman tests at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.
7. Salvarsan Substitutes are supplied free to Medical Practitioners in the town who are entitled to receive them.
8. Pathological outfits for taking specimens are obtainable at the Health Office.

The following figures give the number treated at the Infirmary during the last five years.

		SYPHILIS		GONORRHOEA		OTHER V.D. CASES	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1929	...	149	83	267	43	2	1
1930	...	115	78	122	25	1	0
1931	...	132	105	143	28	0	0
1932	...	142	126	155	30	0	0
1933	...	192	132	182	28	1	0

The following Statistics summarise the work done during the past year :—The total number of persons treated was 737.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TREATMENT.

	Jan. 1st		Treated during		Total	
	Males	F'mal's	Males	Females	Males	Females
Suffering from Syphilis	92	83	158	117	250	200
„ „ Gonorrhœa	55	12	135	25	190	37
„ „ Soft Chancre	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Non-V'n'real Dise'ses	2	2	32	24	34	26
Total	149	97	325	166	474	263

In addition to the above, 34 Oldham persons were treated at the Venereal Centres in Manchester, and 12 persons at the Salford Royal Hospital and three or four in other towns.

Number of persons who ceased to attend without completing a course of Treatment at the Royal Infirmary :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Syphilis	7	20
Soft Chancre	0	0
Gonorrhœa	0	0

No. ceased to attend after Treatment but before completion of Treatment Tests :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Syphilis	2	0
Soft Chancre	0	0
Gonorrhœa	10	0

No. under Treatment at close of year 1933.

Syphilis	131	82
Gonorrhœa	77	19
Soft Chancre	0	0
Other Conditions	7	2

Total attendances of all Patients :—

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis	3148	2105	5253
Soft Chancre	0	0	0
Gonorrhœa	2842	918	3760
Other conditions not V.D.	125	98	223
Total ...	6115	3121	9236

Aggregate number of In-patient days :—

Syphilis	82	0	82
Gonorrhœa	21	88	109
Soft Chancre	0	0	0
Other Conditions	11	0	11

	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Others	Wasserman
Number of specimens examined at the Infirmary	6	368	0	0
Number of specimens sent to the Pathological Laboratory, Manchester	0	0	0	674
Total ...	6	368	0	674

Number of Oldham persons attending for the first time ... ..	...	...	175
Lancashire County .. ...	...	...	49
Yorkshire ,, ... ..	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	227

The total cost of Treatment during the year amounted to £1,522 11s. 2d., which receipts from outside areas will reduce to about £1,232 5s. 1d.

The total number of V.D. specimens examined at the laboratory at the Manchester University was 905 of which 895 were for the Wasserman tests and 10 for Gonococci. 241 of the Wasserman tests gave a positive reaction.

The Orthopædic Institute.

The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institute has been in full work throughout the year and has amply proved the great value of the gift of Mr. Richard Greenhalgh, and many young persons will owe him a debt of gratitude that they are not growing up in a crippled condition.

The afternoons on which the Surgeon attends are frequently very crowded, as many as 45 or 50 attending and an additional session once a month was arranged, mainly for Tubercular patients, making 3 sessions a month.

The total number of cases who attended the Centre during the year was 533, and came under the various groups as follows :—

	1932	1933
Child Welfare... ..	125	141
School Children	93	162
Tuberculosis	86	106
Private Patients	87	124
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	391	533

Out of this number 219 were seen by the Orthopædic Surgeon necessitating 830 consultations.

The X-Ray apparatus has been exceedingly valuable, in fact, the Department could not be efficient without its use.

The largely increased number of Radiograms in connection with Tuberculosis will be noticed and this is largely due to the increased number of patients who are sent by Doctors to the Dispensary for diagnosis, both for Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary cases

The number of X-Rays taken during the year was :—

	1932	1933
Dispensary Cases	255	362
Infant Welfare Cases	25	38
School Cases	42	45
Private Cases	7	37
Total	<u>329</u>	<u>482</u>

Owing to the Municipal Hospital being associated by having the same Surgeon and 8 beds available for Orthopædic cases, a larger number of operative cases have been treated.

A further association has been obtained by the appointment of the Masseuse at the Institute as Superintendent of the work both at the Institute and at the Hospital giving her an assistant at the Institute. She is thus in touch with the patients before they enter the Hospital, while they are in the Hospital, and after they are discharged; this arrangement seems to work very well.

As regards the treatment by the Ultra-Violet Rays, the results continue to be very satisfactory. During the year 574 local treatments and no less than 2604 general treatments were given. The most successful results were obtained in Rickets, Tuberculosis of the Abdomen and Glands. In these conditions the results in those patients who completed the treatment necessary were almost universally satisfactory.

In cases of Debility in children, progress was generally quickly obtained and in chronic forms of Catarrh and Bronchitis and Bronchial Asthma great improvement was obtained in every case.

The following Tables give the number of cases treated and the general results.

TABLE No. 1.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.

	M. & C.W.	School	Tubercular	Private	Total.
Rickets	72	17	—	8	97
Bronchitis	8	19	1	—	28
Paralysis	11	19	—	5	35
Debility, Malnutrition and Neurasthenia	16	19	—	15	50
Anæmia	—	5	—	2	7
Rheumatism	—	3	—	1	4
Deformities	20	41	—	33	94
Injuries	2	6	—	14	22
Alopecia	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	1	2	—	—	3
T. B. Abdomen...	—	—	4	—	4
„ „ Hip	—	—	12	3	15
„ „ Spine	—	3	14	5	22
„ „ Knee	—	—	10	4	14
„ „ Bone	—	8	11	3	22
Enlarged Glands ...	1	4	36	5	46
Lupus	—	—	10	—	10
Chorea	—	2	—	—	2
Wry Neck	3	—	—	—	3
Fracture	1	2	—	2	5
Sundries	7	12	4	21	44
Totals	142	162	102	121	527

TABLE No. 2.

RESULTS.

	No.	Sunlight	Still under Treatment	Cured	Much Improved	Improved	I.S.Q.	Discontinued Treatment
Rickets ...	120	83	65	1	35	33	11	22
T.B. Bone...	61	1	33	8	21	18	8	5
„ Abdomen	4	4	1	—	1	3	—	—
„ Glands	46	43	12	6	23	12	3	7
Lupus ...	10	10	8	—	1	7	2	—
Debility ...	62	60	7	—	34	17	9	7
Chorea ...	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Bronchitis	25	25	7	—	11	6	5	5
Asthma ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Skin Disease								
Alopecia...	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Paralysis ...	33	1	25	1	12	11	5	1
Deformities	77	3	37	8	23	26	8	3
Sundries ...	92	13	42	6	28	26	16	9
Totals ...	534	247	238	30	192	160	67	59

Infectious Diseases.

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, and the deaths registered as the result of these diseases.

DISEASE.	NOTIFICATIONS.	DEATHS.
Small-pox	0	0
Scarlet Fever	407	1
Diphtheria	135	9
Erysipelas	76	9
Enteric Fever	0	1†
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	0
Puerperal Fever	3	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	27	0
Tuberculosis	198	109
†Pneumonia	284	203
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis... ..	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1
*Measles and German Measles	388	3
*Whooping Cough	96	3
*Chicken Pox	625	0

* Notified from Schools, &c. † Includes Broncho-Pneumonia.

‡ Inward Transfer Death.

Influenza also caused 73 deaths; Syphilis 6; General Paralysis of the Insane 25 and Diarrhœa and Enteritis 16 deaths.

The Attack rates per 1,000 in England and Wales and in Oldham is shown as follows. It will be noted that the Attack rate for all these diseases is lower in Oldham than in the Country generally, except for Puerperal Pyrexia and Erysipelas.

The Attack rates per 1,000 of the population were :—

	England & Wales		Oldham
Small-pox	0·02	...	0·00
Scarlet Fever	3·21	...	2·97
Diphtheria	1·18	...	0·98
Enteric Fever	0·04	...	0·00
Puerperal Fever	0·05	...	0·02
Puerperal Pyrexia	0·14	...	0·16
Erysipelas	0·45	...	0·55

The death rates per 1,000 of the population from the principal Infectious Diseases were as follows :—

The rate in Oldham for each Disease is lower than for the Country as a whole.

	England and Wales		118 Large Towns	Oldham
Scarlet Fever	0·02	...	0·02	0·007
Diphtheria	0·06	...	0·08	0·06
Enteric Fever	0·01	...	0·00	0·007
Measles	0·05	...	0·06	0·02
Whooping Cough	0·05	...	0·06	0·02
Influenza	0·57	...	0·55	0·53
Diarrhoea & Enteritis. 7·1	...	9·4	...	5·3

(Under 2 years per 1,000 Births)

SMALL-POX.

No case of Small-pox was notified in the Borough during the year.

VACCINATION.

The following returns for the past three years indicate the prevalence of Vaccination in the Borough. In the Borough only 8·3 per cent of the children born were successfully vaccinated. This is the lowest percentage yet recorded.

	1930	1931	1932
Number of Births	1941	2021	1990
Successfully Vaccinated	251	175	166
Died Unvaccinated	113	150	167
Insusceptible	3	0	6
Postponed by Medical Certificate	23	35	17
Left the District	35	27	2
Not Accounted for	20	10	3
Percentage successfully Vaccinated	13	11·5	8·3

Lymph, by permission of the Ministry, is now stored by the Corporation and is available at any time day or night. This will obviate any delay should any outbreak of small-pox occur in the town.

ERYSIPELAS.

Seventy-six cases were notified during the year and nine deaths occurred. Two of these were of children under the age of one year.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There were no cases of this disease notified during the year, but Oldham is accredited with one death transferred from another district.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

One case was notified during the year, which terminated fatally.

DIPHTHERIA.

With other towns in the northern districts, Oldham experienced a mild epidemic of Diphtheria and 136 cases were notified. This number is higher than in the previous two years, but lower than in previous years. In many cases the disease was of a more virulent type than in recent years. As a result of a small outbreak in one of the schools in July and September it was arranged to offer immunisation to the scholars in four schools where cases occurred. About 800 children accepted this offer; three children who were immunised developed diphtheria within three months. In each of these cases the disease was of a very mild type. One hundred and twenty-two cases out of 135 were admitted to Westhulme Hospital for treatment.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 407 cases were notified, compared with 209 and 272 in the preceding two years. The cases were generally of a mild type. There was one death from the disease, which occurred in an adult aged about 40 years. About 300 of the cases were in school children.

The cases were distributed over the whole town, no one district being specially affected.

Two hundred and eighty-nine cases were removed to hospital.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza was more prevalent during the early part of the year, and was the cause of 73 deaths compared with 19 and 32 in the preceding two years.

DISINFECTION.

The same arrangements exist in the town as in previous years, viz : a central depot with Steam Disinfector, Removal Van, Cleansing Baths, etc., and a small Disinfector (current steam) at the Infectious Disease Hospital.

The Disinfection in connection with the Municipal Hospital and Maternity Home has greatly increased the work and an additional Removal Van is required.

There is also a Disinfecting Apparatus under the control of the Public Assistance Committee available for the Institution only.

Hospitals.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

The General Infectious Disease Hospital for the Borough. It is a training school for the Fever Nursing Certificate. Cases are received, if there are beds available, from the surrounding Districts of Chadderton, Crompton, Royton, Lees, Failsworth and Saddleworth. It is very probable that it may be necessary to increase the accommodation owing to the Local Government Act, 1929 and the undertaking by the Council to treat all necessitous cases, but during the past year with the exception of a short period, beds were available.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases admitted during last year and this :—

DISEASE					1932		1933			
					CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS		
Measles	...	...	...	...	16	0	6	0		
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	221	0	388	2		
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	75	7	166	16		
Enteric...	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	1		
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0		
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	101	34	129	44		
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	2	0	17	0		
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0		
Cross Infections	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1		
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	0	0	1	0		
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	6	4	0	0		
Mumps...	...	...	...	...	1	0	8	0		
Total	...	...	...	...	432	49	717	64		

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

Details of the work at this Institution are given under the Tuberculosis Report. Towards the latter part of the year the administrative portion became so dilapidated that sanction was sought and obtained to proceed with the erection of new administrative and residential blocks and the work is well in hand.

BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Details respecting the work at this Hospital are given in an earlier part of the Report.

The Open Air Pavilion was completed and opened in April this year. The improved general appearance of the children could be seen in a very short time after removal from the old Childrens Hospital.

MATERNITY HOME.

This Institution was opened on September 25th, 1928, and since this date 1,240 persons have been admitted, 1,223 babies have been born living, and 49 were stillborn; 25 babies died after birth in the home.

During the past year there has been an increased demand on the beds, but a fewer number are paying the full fee.

The Staff remains the same, viz :—Matron, two Sisters, who are trained Nurses and Midwives, three certificated Midwives, five Maids, a Cleaner and one Male Porter.

The following are the Statistics for 1932 and 1933 :

	1932	1933
Persons admitted	225	238
Attended by Staff	112	95
Attended by Doctor	113	143
Medical aid sought	41	61
Maternal deaths	2	0
Infant deaths	5	4
Cases of Puerperal Fever	0	0
Cases of Pyrexia	6	14
Cases of Ophthalmia	0	2
Cases of Pemphigus	0	0

RACEFIELD SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The above Hospital has been let to the Lancashire County Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis and Small-Pox throughout the year.

CORONER'S COURT.

The Coroner has very kindly supplied me with particulars of the inquests held during the past year as follows :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Deaths reported to the Coroner	191	148	339
Inquests	119	76	195
Verdicts—Suicide	21	4	25
Accidents, etc.	59	39	98
Natural Causes	34	32	66
Excessive Drinking... ..	1	0	1
Open Verdicts... ..	1	1	2
Drowning	1	0	1
Other Causes	2	0	2

There was one inquest on an infant suffocated whilst in bed with its parents. Five inquests were on newly-born children.

Of the total number of deaths 96 were mental defectives in Institutions, and 243 other persons. In 144 cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner but no inquests held. 60 inquests were held with a jury and 135 without.

CANCER.

There is again a slight decrease in the number of deaths attributed to this disease during the year. Eighteen were of persons under the age of 45 years and 72 in persons over 65. The number of deaths in the last five years is as follows :—

1929	...	...	...	240
1930	...	...	...	232
1931	...	...	...	217
1932	...	...	...	235
1933	...	...	...	207

The following Table gives further details respecting the disease.

The organs affected in the 207 deaths are as follows :—

Digestive Organs—

Oesophagus	...	...	...	8
Stomach	...	...	...	38
Liver	...	...	...	7
Intestines	...	...	...	29
Pancreas	...	...	...	4
Rectum	...	...	...	19

Female Generative

Organs—

Breast	...	...	...	23
Uterus	...	...	...	18
Ovary	...	...	...	3

Miscellaneous—

Tongue	10
Jaw	7
Larynx	5
Bladder	5
Heart	—
Male Organs	8
Sundry	23
	<hr/>
	207
	<hr/>

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following are the arrangements for the Bacteriological Examination of Specimens.

Sputum Specimens are examined at the Health Office but other Specimens are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University, or to the Oldham Royal Infirmary. The following figures give the details.

To the Laboratory, Manchester

	Number	Positive	Negative
Diphtheria Swabs	575	103	472
Typhoid Fever	10	—	10
Fæces and Urine	2	—	—
Others	2	—	—

To Oldham Infirmary

Diphtheria Swabs	323	50	273
Others	2	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION. The Registrar's present estimate of the population for the middle of the year 1933 is 136,700.

This Number is a decrease, compared with the previous year's estimate, of 2,200 persons, and from the census number, of 3614 persons.

This decrease, if correct, has an influence on the number of additional houses required in the Borough as the 3614 corresponds almost exactly to 1,000 houses.

The statistics relating to the various Wards are based on the census figures. The populations cannot be estimated with any correctness.

BIRTHS. The number of births during the year has again decreased, being only 1696 compared with 1791 in the previous year. The birth rate is 12·4 per 1,000 compared with 12·8 in 1933 and is the lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough being below the very low war rate in 1918 when it was 13·8.

DEATHS. The number of deaths has increased from 1942 to 2049 giving a rate of 14·9 compared with 13·9. The increase was chiefly due to respiratory diseases—Bronchitis, Pneumonia and also to Heart Disease.

There was a decrease in the number of deaths from Cancer and Tuberculosis and with the exception of Diphtheria from Zymotic Diseases generally.

The principal causes of death are given in the General Summary.

WARDS. Mumps shows the highest birth rate, 15·9, and St. Paul's and Werneth, jointly, the lowest, 9·6. As regards the Death rate none of the Wards show a great variation from the average. The highest is in Mumps 15·1 and the lowest in St. Mary's 10·5. The uncertainty of the present population in the Wards previously referred to renders these rates unreliable.

The Infantile Mortality rates will be found under the Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

The following figures allow a comparison of the Oldham rates with the Country and other Lancashire towns :--

	Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births)	Maternal Mortality rate (per 1,000 Births)	Tuberculosis Death rate (all forms) (per 1,000 population)
England and Wales	14·4	12·3	64	4·42	0·82
118 Great Towns	14·4	12·2	67	—	—
132 Smaller Towns	14·5	11·0	56	—	—
Oldham	12·4	14·9	70	7·6	0·79
Blackburn	12·0	14·4	71	4·11	0·78
Bolton	11·9	14·1	78	8·47	0·63
Burnley	12·1	14·8	74	6·54	0·88
Bury	12·6	14·0	53	6·32	0·66
Manchester	14·4	13·4	75	4·87	1·15
Preston	14·6	13·4	87	4·07	0·84
Rochdale	11·4	15·0	89	*2·87	0·73
St. Helens	18·0	14·0	116	*5·67	0·83
Salford	15·3	13·9	80	6·7	1·3
Warrington	16·0	12·4	73	0·06	0·98
Wigan	16·6	14·3	109	7·07	0·94

* Calculated on the number of Live Births.

The following table gives the death rates from certain specified diseases in the various Wards calculated on the Census figures.

Ward	Infectious Diseases			Tuberculosis		Respiratory Diseases			Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births
	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pulmonary	Other Forms	Influenza	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Under 2 years	
St. Mary's ...	0·10	...	0·10	0·91	0·10	0·20	1·42	2·12	0·10	80
St. Peter's ...	0·20	..	..	0·50	...	1·31	1·20	1·51	0·10	104
Werneth .....	...	...	0·18	0·36	0·09	0·55	2·01	1·09	...	57
Westwood ...	...	...	...	0·44	0·14	0·37	1·83	0·87	...	89
St. Paul's ...	...	...	0·18	0·55	0·12	0·86	1·40	1·10	...	51
Coldhurst ..	...	...	...	0·66	0·13	0·92	2·10	2·36	0·13	132
Hartford.....	...	0·17	...	0·77	...	0·17	1·54	1·03	0·08	74
Hollinwood...	...	...	0·16	1·07	...	0·33	0·90	1·41	...	30
Clarksfield ..	...	...	0·06	0·31	0·06	0·18	1·31	1·61	0·12	80
Mumps ...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·12	3·07	1·78	0·12	72
St. James's ..	...	0·10	...	1·07	0·10	0·93	1·37	1·17	...	58
Waterhead ...	...	...	...	0·77	0·07	0·35	0·98	1·69	0·07	70
Borough ..	0·02	0·02	0·06	0·63	0·08	0·53	1·58	1·48	0·06	70·7

VITAL STATISTICS, 1933.

SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of the year	136,700
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Nett Births registered in the 52 weeks ending			
December 31st, 1933... Males	...	884	} 1,696
Females	...	812	

Nett Deaths registered in the 52 weeks ending			
December 31st, 1933... Males	...	1004	2,049
Females	...	1045	

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 20

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births...	...	70
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Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population 12.4

Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000 living population	14.9
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Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living population from the seven principal Zymotic diseases	0·14
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Of the 2,049 deaths registered during the year 1933, 178 or 8·6 per cent. were those of children under 5 years of age.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS

Influenza	...	...	73	Debility, &c.	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	216	Cancer	...	...	207
Pneumonia	...	...	203	Convulsions	...	...	7
Phthisis	...	...	87	Diarrhoea...	...	...	3
Heart Disease...	...	...	331	Premature Birth	...	...	34
Measles	...	...	3	Whooping Cough	...	...	3
Apoplexy, &c...	..	...	150	Accidents...	...	...	50
Diphtheria	...	...	9				

TABLE No. 1.
HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

YEAR.				No. OF HOUSES BUILT.	
April	1894	to	March 1895	...	284
"	1895	"	1896	...	291
"	1896	"	1897	...	360
"	1897	"	1898	...	505
"	1898	"	1899	...	455
"	1899	"	1900	...	608
"	1900	"	1901	...	543
"	1901	"	1902	...	439
"	1902	"	1903	...	375
"	1903	"	1904	...	357
"	1904	"	1905	...	242
"	1905	"	1906	...	185
"	1906	"	1907	...	169
"	1907	"	1908	...	210
"	1908	"	1909	...	283
"	1909	"	1910	...	443
"	1910	"	1911	...	453
"	1911	"	1912	...	283
"	1912	"	1913	...	288
"	1913	"	1914	...	283
"	1914	"	1915	...	212
"	1915	"	1916	...	85
"	1916	"	1917	...	16
"	1917	"	1918	...	2
"	1918	"	1919	...	1
"	1919	"	1920	...	4
"	1920	"	1921	...	27
"	1921	"	1922	...	29
"	1922	"	1923	...	318
"	1923	"	1924	...	42
"	1924	"	1925	...	84
"	1925	"	1926	...	179
"	1926	"	1927	...	189
"	1927	"	1928	...	396
"	1928	"	1929	...	348
"	1929	"	1930	...	447
"	1930	"	1931	...	358
"	1931	"	1932	...	68
"	1932	"	1933	...	90
"	1933	"	1934	...	581

TABLE No. 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 52 WEEKS
ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1933.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Convulsions	...	2	...	...	2	4	1	...	1	...	6
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	4	5	21
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	5
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Malformations	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	...	...	1	6
Heart Disease	...	6	...	1	1	8	...	3	...	...	11
Premature Birth	...	27	3	2	1	33	1	...	...	...	34
Atrophy, Debility and	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	7
Other Causes	...	6	2	...	1	9	1	1	1	...	12
TOTALS.....		45	6	5	9	65	18	14	13	10	120

TABLE No. 3.

DISEASES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 1933.

Nature of Disease.	How Fed.					Occupation of Mother.				TOTALS
	Bottle.	Breast.	Artificial food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.	Cotton Worker.	Charwoman or Domestic Servant	Other Occupations.	Housework.	
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles.....
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria & Croup
Erysipelas	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Tubercular Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (not Tubercular)	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Convulsions	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	6
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	2	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	7	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	12	7	1	...	3	...	1	17	21
Diarrhœa	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, over- lying
Injury at birth...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Melectasis	2	...	...	...	2	2
Congenital Mal- formation	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	4	6
Congenital Heart Disease	4	2	2	3	2	...	...	9	11
Premature Birth	13	1	...	20	3	...	...	31	34
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus..	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	7
Other Causes	5	3	...	4	2	...	...	10	12
TOTALS ..	3	58	23	5	31	16	...	1	103	120

TABLE No. 6.—Showing Population, Births and Birth Rates, Deaths and Death Rates.—1933.

WARD	Census Population 1931	Area in Acres.	Density (Person to an Acre).	BIRTHS.		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS.		Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
				Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
St. Mary's	9,870	124	79.6	62	63	125	82	56	13.9
St. Peter's	9,934	284	31.4	46	50	96	66	92	15.9
Werneth	10,922	264	41.4	52	53	105	65	84	13.6
Westwood	12,672	281	48.6	76	58	134	92	101	14.1
St. Paul's	16,279	485	33.5	101	93	194	105	106	12.9
Coldhurst	7,592	143	53.1	53	38	91	75	49	16.3
Hartford	11,662	202	57.7	66	56	122	83	84	14.3
Hollinwood	12,126	417	29.0	86	80	166	75	75	12.3
Clarksfield	16,015	652	24.5	112	88	200	96	125	13.8
Mumps	7,810	135	57.8	66	58	124	61	68	16.5
St. James'	10,218	967	10.5	56	64	120	87	79	16.2
Waterhead	14,214	781	18.1	88	83	171	89	89	12.5
Transferred Births and Deaths	...	...	...	20	28	48	28	37	...
Registrar General's Estimate	136,700	4,735	29.9	884	812	1,696	1004	1045	14.9

The Population are Census numbers for 1931.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.					Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-registered residents in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of registered residents beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.								
		Number	Rate.	3	4	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.	12	13					
						Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	5	6								7	8	9	10	11
1	2																				
1919		2246	15.7		213	95		2390	17.2	438	225	56	2221	16.0							
1920	143,154	3372	23.6		355	105		2285	16.0	451	205	60	2140	15.0							
1921	148,300	3136	21.3		341	109		2333	15.9	397	207	52	2178	14.8							
1922	148,300	2835	19.3		301	106		2531	17.2	537	256	57	2232	15.8							
1923	147,500	2617	17.8		289	110		2560	17.4	527	264	56	2352	16.0							
1924	147,300	2433	16.3		260	107		2226	14.9	416	237	56	2045	13.7							
1925	146,200	2279	15.5		236	103		2376	16.1	522	255	65	2186	14.8							
1926	143,000	2338	16.1		241	103		2565	17.7	590	805	68	2323	16.0							
1927	141,400	2095	14.6		181	86		2249	15.7	543	281	86	2054	14.4							
1928	143,200	2044	14.1		181	88		2289	15.9	905	300	88	2064	14.4							
Averages for years 1919-1928	.....	2539	17.4		259	101		2380	16.4	532	303	64	2190	15.0						
1929	142,500	1887	13.2		221	117		2913	20.3	1095	330	73	2646	18.5							
1930	142,500	1902	13.3		134	70		2277	15.9	920	309	88	1950	13.7							
1931	141,900	1928	13.5		204	105		2370	16.7	600	333	70	2035	14.3							
1932	138,900	1791	12.8		149	83		2305	16.5	623	347	60	1942	13.9							
1933	136,700	1696	12.4		120	70		2387	17.4	715	390	65	2049	14.9							

Area of District in Acres, 4,735.

AT CENSUS OF 1931. — Total population at all ages, 140,314. Number of inhabited houses, 36,071.

Average number of persons per house, 3.8.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1901-1933

Year	Population	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
		Births	Deaths all causes	7 principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	
1901	137,382	24.6	19.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	173
Average 5 y'rs		27.0	20.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.3	180
1902	138,091	26.1	19.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	148
1903	138,786	25.6	18.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	160
1904	139,497	24.9	18.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	155
1905	140,225	24.3	18.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	150
1906	140,969	26.9	18.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	146
Average 5 y'rs		25.5	18.6	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	152
1907	141,730	26.5	19.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	144
1908	142,507	28.4	20.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	159
1909	143,301	27.4	19.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.8	119
1910	146,700	25.2	16.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.5	127
1911	147,751	24.4	18.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	159
Average 5 y'rs		26.4	18.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	141
1912	148,840	22.9	16.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	117
1913	149,936	23.2	17.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	139
1914	151,044	23.0	17.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	136
1915	141,781	20.8	18.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126
1916	*136,126	17.8	16.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	122
Average 5 y'rs		21.5	17.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.3	128
1917	*133,721	14.4	16.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.3	110
1918	149,285	13.8	21.1	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.3	118
1919	.....	15.7	16.0	0.6	0.9	2.2	1.1	95
1920	143,154	23.6	15.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	105
1921	148,300	21.3	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.2	109
Average 5 y'rs		17.7	16.6	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.4	107
1922	148,300	19.3	15.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	106
1923	148,300	17.8	16.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	110
1924	147,300	16.3	13.7	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.2	111
1925	146,200	15.5	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.1	103
1926	143,000	16.1	16.0	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.4	106
Average 5 y'rs		17.0	15.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3	107
1927	141,400	14.6	14.4	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	86
1928	143,200	14.1	14.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.9	88
1929	142,500	13.2	18.5	0.86	1.0	2.5	1.7	117
1930	142,500	13.3	13.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.0	70
1931	141,900	13.5	14.3	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.4	105
Average 5 y'rs		13.7	15.0	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.2	93
1932	138,900	12.8	13.9	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.1	83
1933	136,700	12.4	14.9	0.14	0.6	1.6	1.5	70

* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1898-1933.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Total Deaths
1898	135,617		87	21	10	65	23	114	323
1899	136,210		49	46	21	54	18	138	326
1900	136,797	3	108	54	20	89	17	76	367
1901	137,382		73	41	13	30	9	171	337
1902	138,091	7	103	39	49	29	13	42	282
1903	138,786	23	43	30	58	111	12	47	324
1904	139,497	14	70	22	31	37	22	117	316
1905	140,225	5	65	45	11	57	12	98	293
1906	140,969	...	125	33	17	41	6	175	397
1907	141,730	...	35	17	17	66	4	78	217
1908	142,507	...	82	28	23	54	12	174	373
1909	143,301	...	43	16	14	15	12	54	159
1910	146,700	...	84	4	9	77	10	80	264
1911	147,751	...	64	5	11	13	3	260	356
1912	148,840	...	65	7	12	65	...	52	201
1913	149,936	...	38	19	19	36	3	104	219
1914	151,044	...	169	48	39	56	5	69	386
1915	141,781*	...	48	17	20	15	4	49	153
1916	136,126*	...	29	3	30	48	2	32	144
1917	133,721	...	73	3	6	4	4	25	115
1918	149,285	...	34	7	10	71	7	5	134
1919	.....	...	25	13	21	5	5	17	86
1920	143,151		6	6	15	17	1	12	57
1921	148,300		2	7	9	34	3	15	70
1922	148,300	...	70	8	11	9	3	10	111
1923	148,300	...	12	5	10	46	1	6	80
1924	147,300	...	24	2	3	13	1	5	48
1925	146,200	...	37	7	16	6	5	10	81
1926	143,000	...	23	4	19	47	2	4	99
1927	141,400	1	7	...	17	6	1	4	36
1928	143,200	...	9	1	35	4	...	21	70
1929	142,500	...	23	2	17	73	2	16	23
1930	142,500	...	21	8	17	2	..	...	148
1931	141,900	...	10	2	2	8	...	15	37
1932	138,900	...	18	0	1	15	1	10	45
1933	136,700	...	3	1	9	3	1	3	20

* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No 12.

Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the year 1933.

Date	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32°	Thermometer		HYGROMETER		% of Saturation	TEMPERATURES.							Number of Days on which rain fell	(Months covered = 10 clear = 0	Sunshine recorded at Sittinsdale
		Dry	Wet	Maximum in Shade	Minimum in Shade.		Maximum in Sun Black Bulb	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuo	Minimum on Grass.	Temperature 12in. below surface.	Temperature 4 ft. below surface.					
1933																
January	7 28.94	42	42	100	43	47	54	22	41	.81	42	42	7	5.15		
	14 29.25	38	38	100	46	50	53	22	40	.50	42	42	6	9.50		
	21 28.84	35	35	100	47	48	43	34	36	.71	40	40	5	3.00		
	28 28.10	32	32	100	46	50	49	23	36	.01	39	39	1	12.60		
February	4 28.80	41	41	92	47	51	49	35	35	1.50	39	39	5	6.75		
	11 28.97	46	46	100	47	53	57	39	41	1.21	40	40	7	5.30		
	18 29.32	35	34	90	46	49	65	25	37	.03	40	40	3	30.90		
	25 28.96	35	35	100	45	49	64	24	35	.42	39	39	4	27.50		
March	4 28.59	43	41	85	47	51	62	35	36	1.16	38	38	6	7.90		
	11 29.02	48	44	71	47	52	77	35	40	.55	39	39	5	23.55		
	18 28.82	48	45	78	42	54	78	34	41	1.22	40	40	4	23.10		
	25 28.96	47	43	71	39	49	86	31	40	.71	41	41	2	45.80		
April	1 29.23	47	45	85	44	55	79	31	41	.11	40	40	6	35.20		
	8 29.28	50	48	86	44	54	84	38	44	.25	41	41	9	21.60		
	15 29.29	49	47	86	44	55	88	36	46	.23	43	43	3	36.70		
	22 29.28	44	41	77	39	49	85	33	45	.01	44	44	1	23.95		
	29 29.00	50	48	86	44	53	82	39	46	1.05	44	44	5	10.45		
May	6 28.98	50	48	86	43	56	93	41	48	.81	45	45	9	19.80		
	13 28.97	52	49	79	48	56	94	41	50	.39	47	47	4	16.15		
	20 29.18	56	53	80	51	59	88	44	51	.28	47	47	4	20.65		
	27 29.16	56	53	80	50	63	97	44	54	.19	49	49	4	45.30		

July	17 29.05	59	59	55	75	65	53	73	107	45	57	52	.57	4	5	40.45
	24 28.65	57	57	55	87	60	49	66	96	45	54	52	2.27	7	8	24.30
	1 29.13	59	59	56	81	64	52	71	96	46	56	53	.12	3	8	31.85
	8 29.42	69	69	66	53	77	62	84	111	51	58	53	.25	1	4	56.65
	15 28.89	60	60	58	87	68	55	72	95	51	58	54	2.59	7	9	15.80
	22 29.06	64	64	60	74	67	55	75	103	49	59	55	.14	3	8	41.05
August	29 29.20	62	62	61	57	72	59	77	101	92	62	56	.13	1	8	44.40
	5 29.32	64	64	62	53	67	56	72	95	55	60	56	.39	5	9	21.55
	12 29.26	65	65	61	49	70	57	76	106	50	62	57	.12	4	7	43.95
	19 29.08	62	62	58	76	68	56	74	104	47	60	57	.51	6	7	35.90
Septem.	26 29.04	59	59	57	87	72	52	69	102	47	58	57	.91	5	7	35.90
	2 29.26	64	64	63	58	71	61	75	105	50	59	57	.12	2	6	31.35
	9 29.46	64	64	62	53	72	55	78	109	48	60	57	---	—	3	51.40
	16 29.36	57	57	55	87	65	49	70	103	40	57	56	---	—	3	55.10
	23 29.03	59	59	57	87	67	51	73	105	43	56	56	.21	3	5	40.85
	30 29.15	57	57	56	93	60	51	63	82	45	54	55	1.13	6	8	6.60
October	7 29.34	55	55	53	86	58	47	63	83	39	54	55	.05	3	8	12.70
	14 28.85	53	53	53	100	57	50	61	84	41	53	54	2.88	7	9	8.70
	21 29.06	51	51	50	93	54	45	58	80	38	50	53	.54	3	6	10.70
Novem.	28 28.91	48	48	47	93	51	44	54	78	38	49	52	.46	5	6	21.55
	4 29.00	45	45	44	92	49	41	50	71	34	45	50	.98	7	7	19.45
	11 29.13	45	45	45	100	48	41	49	58	36	45	49	.14	5	9	3.50
	18 29.00	41	41	41	100	44	36	46	55	29	41	47	.87	7	8	14.60
	25 29.11	44	44	44	100	46	41	48	54	33	43	46	.11	4	8	2.35
Decem.	2 29.12	38	38	38	100	40	35	41	52	25	39	44	.02	2	9	8.35
	9 29.38	37	37	36	91	39	33	40	57	25	36	44	.12	3	4	21.20
	16 29.17	35	35	35	100	38	32	38	49	23	35	42	.04	2	7	8.45
	23 29.67	36	36	36	100	39	32	39	41	28	36	41	.07	5	10	2.15
	30 28.83	37	37	37	100	39	35	40	42	28	37	41	.20	3	9	.35
Means	29.47	50	50	49	93	56	47	59	80	39	49	48	28.52	202	7	1255.90

TABLE No. 15.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

Deaths Registered at Several Groups of Ages from Different Causes
during year ending December 31st, 1933.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													Totals.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
<i>Classes.</i>														
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES ...	5	8	13	15	21	31	36	39	19	12	26	13	5	23
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DIETETIC DISEASES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES...	1	1	2	4	3	9	21	40	45	53	71	22	2	27
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES...	51	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	11	9
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES	51	40	91	14	48	45	89	151	119	163	339	229	22	131
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	2	5	7	3	6	5	6	9	4	6	15	6	2	6
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL- DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ...	10	2	12	1	...	1	6	4	4	8	25	12	3	7
TOTALS	120	58	178	37	78	91	158	244	191	242	481	304	45	20
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.														
1. <i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>														
Small-pox { Vaccinated .....	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Un-Vaccinated .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No Statement .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria .....	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simple Continued and Ill- defined Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydro- cephalus	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis .....	...	...	...	1	16	19	21	20	5	3	2	...	...	...
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula .....	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	...
Other Miasmatic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	1	1	...	5	8	13	8	5	16	12	4	...
2. <i>Diarrhœal Diseases.</i>														
Simple Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa Dysentery	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.													
Premature Birth.....	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Disease ...	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	11
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.													
1. <i>Diseases of Nervous System</i>													
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	2	1	3	1	5	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis.	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	15	12	24	61	33	2
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	2	3	7	5	1
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...
Convulsions	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2. <i>Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.</i>													
Of Ear, Eye, Nose .....	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. <i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>													
Pericarditis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Endocarditis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valvular Diseases of Heart ...	...	...	...	1	2	4	6	8	8	11	22	9	...
Other Diseases of Heart	2	...	2	...	5	4	10	25	22	38	74	74	6
Aneurism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	15	5	1
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	4	3	16	11	4
4. <i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>													
Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emphysema, Asthma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	2	2	...
Bronchitis	8	5	13	1	1	2	10	23	15	26	57	62	6
Pneumonia	21	26	47	5	10	16	24	31	18	17	27	8	...
Pleurisy .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	...	...

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
<i>Diseases of Digestive System.</i>														
Diphtheria
Throat, Quinsy	1	...	...	1
Dyspepsia	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	10	3	5	4	...	...	28
Enteritis	5	4	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	13
<i> Dysenteric Diseases of</i>														
Intestine	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	10
Typhoid	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	11
Tonsillitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	9
Hepatitis
Necrosis of Liver	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	1	...	3	...	...	4
Other Diseases of Digestive System
<i>Diseases of Lymphatic System.</i>														
Dysentery
Lymphatics and of Spleen..	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
<i>Diseases of Glandlike Organs of Uncertain Use.</i>														
Hydrothorax	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	9
<i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>														
Nephritis	1	5	5	7	13	12	16	22	3	...	84
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	5
Dysuria	2	2	11	7	...	22
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Diseases of Reproductive System.</i>														
<i> Male Organs of Generation.</i>														
Male Organs
Female Organs	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
<i> Accidents of Parturition.</i>														
Hæmorrhage, Miscariage	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Eclampsia	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Placenta previa, Flooding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Accidents of Childbirth.	2	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
<i>Diseases of Bones and Joints.</i>														
Osteomyelitis, Necrosis
Osteitis, Ostitis, Periostitis...	1	2	2	2	...	7
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	4

TABLE No. 16.
SCARLET FEVER.

Ages	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...	66		
5 to 10	188		
10 to 15... ..	107		
15 to 25... ..	28		
25 to 35	10		
35 to 45	8	1	12½
45 to 55... ..	...	
Over 55 ... ..	...	
Totals	407	1	0·24

TABLE No. 17.

DIPHThERIA.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage
Under 5 years ...	20	1	5.00
5 to 10... ..	80	8	10.00
10 to 15... ..	18	...	...
* 15 to 25... ..	10	..	...
25 to 35	4	...	...
35 to 45... ..	1	...	..
45 to 55... ..		...	...
Over 55	2	...	...
Total . . .	135	9	6.60

TABLE No. 18.
TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Ages.	Cases Reported.	Deaths of such Cases.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...		No Cases Reported During Year	
5 to 10... ..			
10 to 15... ..			
15 to 25... ..			
25 to 35			
35 to 45... ..			
45 to 55... ..			
Over 55... ..			
Totals			

TABLE No. 19.
Showing the number of Cases of Sickness and the Deaths Registered during the
several months of the year 1933 in Oldham.

MONTHS.	SMALLPOX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPH- THERIA.		TYPHOID FEVER.		PUER- PERAL FEVER.		PUER- PERAL PYREXIA.		CEREBRO- SPINAL MENINGITIS.		ACUTE POLIOMYE- LITIS.		ENCEPHA- LITIS LETHARGICA.		ERYSIPELAS PNEUMONIA.		CHICKEN POX.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	13	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
February	10	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...
March	23	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...
April	26	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
May	36	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
June	12	...	8	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
July	37	...	11	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	...	...
August	29	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
September	35	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
October	70	...	34	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
November	62	...	25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
December	54	1	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Totals	407	1	135	9	...	3	27	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	76	284	203	...	...

TABLE No. 20.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1933.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	407	...	66	295	28	18	...
Diphtheria	135	1	19	98	10	7	...
Enteric Fever ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	27	...	...	...	5	22	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	...	1	...	1	...	..
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	76	5	3	4	2	50	12
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	652	6	90	397	47	100	12

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1933.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev'r	407	29	26	39	39	44	28	41	22	47	28	32	32
Diphtheria...	135	10	4	21	8	18	1	14	16	12	5	14	12
Enteric Fev'r	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Puerperal Fever...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	22	1	1	..	...	4	...	1	1	5	1	3	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fev'r	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	76	7	8	7	8	8	4	6	3	7	5	5	8
Dysentery ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	647	47	39	68	55	75	33	62	43	73	40	55	57

PYREXIA—Also 4 cases in G.M.H., and 1 case in B.P.M.H. from outside districts, which occurred in the Borough.

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Goldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev.	289	26	16	27	25	28	23	27	16	29	18	24	30
Diphtheria...	122	10	2	20	8	15	1	10	16	11	5	13	11
Enteric Fev.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal,,	1			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	7	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	3
Cerebro Spinal Fev.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Acute P'li'my'litis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fev.	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	26	4	1	3	3	2	2	3	...	3	2	2	1
Dysentery...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ..	448	40	19	51	36	46	26	40	33	46	26	40	45

TABLE

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WESTHULME

	1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Measles	47	7	6	1	18	2	19	2	17	..	36	..	8	..	4	..	64	10
Measles & Appendectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles & Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	815	37	364	7	110	2	99	1	106	6	296	11	318	6	503	8	467	7
Doubtful Scarlet Fe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Diphtheria...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..
Scarlet Fe. & Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
Scarlet Fe. & Chick'n-pox...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Whoop'g C'gh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fe. & Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria . . .	46	9	37	6	76	20	32	4	52	9	71	9	87	16	72	6	67	12
Diphtheria & Measles....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Diphtheria, Measles and Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Phthisis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
Diphtheria & Typhoid Fe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever.	24	6	14	1	9	3	11	4	24	4	7	3	7	3	13	5	11	3
Puerperal Fe...	1	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	1	..	5	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	...	...
Tuberculosis ...	105	20	127	22	131	23	162	29	153	28	147	25	114	28	99	22	105	25
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1	..	9	..	9	..	6	..	5	..	2	..
Chic'n-pox & Appendicitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
Whoop'g C'gh do & Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	7	3	13	1	...	...	...	...	2	..
Mumps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1040	80	553	37	346	50	331	40	370	50	583	50	543	53	311	18	726	61

o. 21.

HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1914 TO 1933.

1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died	Admitted Died
25 ...	56 8	29 1	22 2	7 1	16 1	12 ...	22 ..	16 ...	6 ...	
...	...	1 ...	1 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2	...	...
4 5	162 5	371 9	306 ...	185 ...	256 2	475 3	522 5	254 3	221 ...	388 2
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 ...	...	...	...	1 ...
3 1	2 ...	3 ...	1 7	...	5 ...	9 1	3 ...	...	1 ...	...
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...
1 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	1 ...	2 ...	1 ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 12	83 6	128 22	150 15	213 16	276 31	240 14	162 17	106 4	75 7	166 16
...	...	2 1	.. ..	2 1	2 2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 2	12 2	8 2	6 1	7 2	6 3	6 2	2 1	11 1	6 2	1 1
...
...	1 1	1 ..	1 1	...	1 1	...	...	1 ..	...	1 ...
...	1 ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2 ...	1 ..	...
94 18	95 22	96 27	80 27	98 23	82 25	83 35	78 17	96 20	101 34	129 44
114 ...	24 3	9 ...	12 ...	...	1 ..	...	1 ...	2	2 ...	17 ..
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	4 ...	1 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1
...	...	...	1 1	2 2	1 1	...	...	2 ...	6 4	...
36 ..	28 ...	13 2	...	15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ...	8 ...
117 38	435 40	688 73	596 46	547 46	638 66	835 56	781 40	501 30	436 49	719 65

TABLE No. 22

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1902 to 1933.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Cases.
1902	178	704	187	...	63	15	1147
1903	256	507	201	...	52	9	1025
1904	255	638	158	...	76	19	1146
1905	281	969	98	...	62	15	1425
1906	455	794	92	...	31	16	1388
1907	...	522	69	...	22	8	621
1908	...	597	89	..	39	21	746
1909	...	522	62	...	35	16	635
1910	2	217	50	...	24	14	307
1911	1	447	87	...	20	19	574
1912	...	366	49	...	18	10	443
1913	8	922	91	...	12	13	1,046
1914	4	1265	164	...	18	9	1,460
1915	22	530	86	...	11	10	659
1916	1	149	142	...	5	9	306
1917	...	129	51	...	5	11	196
1918	.	141	55	...	17	6	219
1919	...	436	118	...	5	14	573
1920	4	434	152	...	3	16	609
1921	4	725	106	...	10	12	857
1922	50	610	89	...	5	15	769
1923	...	244	59	...	3*	9†	315
1924	...	142	80	...	3	7	232
1925	...	410	133	...	7	9	559
1926	10	326	140	...	1	16†	493
1927	19	188	205	...	3	22†	437
1928	31	279	288	...	1	31†	630
1929	18	668	221	...	6	32†	945
1930	32	712	168	...	...	34†	946
1931	...	272	88	...	8	28†	396
1932	...	209	50	...	2	20†	281
1933	...	407	135	...	...	30†	573

* Including one case notified by Manchester Health Department.

† Including one case admitted into Oldham Union from Royton when already suffering from Puerperal Fever.

† Including Puerperal Pyrexia.

Summary of Cases treated in the Racefield, Hartshead and Strinesdale Hospitals during the years 1919 to 1933.

Hospitals	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.	Admitted. Died.
Racefield & Hartshead Oldham Cases	...	4 ...	1 ...	49	...	...	...	10 ...	19 ...	30 ...	18 ...	32 ...	...	...	...
Strinesdale.....	* 73 ...	* 76 ...	* 76 1	* 73 2	* 50	* 67 ...	* 77	* 96 3	* 86 9	* 76 4	* 73 8	* 71 8	* 96 7	* 85 12	* 101 9
Oldham Cases	55 ...	68 ...	74 ..	122 2	48	67	77	106 3	105 9	106 4	91 8	103 8	96 7	85 12	101 9
Out-Township Cases	18 ...	...	6 ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	80 ...	68 4	77 ...	122 2	50 ...	67 ...	77 ...	106 3	105 9	106 4	91 8	103 8	96 7	85 12	101 9

* Cases of Phthisis

TABLE No. 24.

HEALTH VISITORS' SUMMARY,

For Year ending December, 1933.

Total Live Births—Legitimate	...	...	...	1585	} 1696
„ „ Illegitimate	...	...	...	111	
„ Still Births	..	...	...	94	
„ Births notified by Midwives	...	...	...	1142	
„ „ „ Parents and Doctors	...	...	...	648	
Infant Deaths—Legitimate	...	...	...	109	} 120
„ „ Illegitimate	...	...	...	11	
Visits to Children under 1 year	..	...	...	6984	
„ „ 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	14891	
„ Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	504	
No. of Ophthalmia Cases notified	...	...	...	15	
„ visits to Ophthalmia Cases	...	...	...	42	
„ Puerperal Fever Cases	...	...	...	3	
„ „ Pyrexia „	...	...	...	22	
Visits to Measles	...	...	...	388	
„ Mumps	...	...	...	653	
„ Whooping Cough	...	...	...	96	
„ Chicken Pox	...	...	...	625	
Special Enquiries	...	...	...	1011	
Visits to Infant Deaths	...	..	...	108	

TABLE No. 25.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Workshops on Register December, 1932	...	...	...	356
„ „ Discontinued during 1933	...	...	...	23
„ „ Registered during 1933...	...	...	...	11
„ „ on Register December, 1933	...	...	...	344
„ Visits Paid	...	...	...	314
„ Notices Served	...	...	...	34
„ „ Complied with	...	...	...	32

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with.
Dirty Workrooms	2	2
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.	8	8
Defective Ventilation	...	...
Defective Water Supply	..	...
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	1	1
Defective Closets	2	2
Closet—Not Separate for Sexes	...	...
Defective Drains	..	...
Untrapped Drains	...	...
Blocked Drains	3	3
Dust Bins	2	2
Defective or Short Slop Pipes	...	...
Fire Escapes	10	8
Accumulations	..	...
Defective Chimneys	...	..
Overcrowding	...	...
Miscellaneous	6	6

TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BAKEHOUSES REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Bakehouses on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	...	319
„ „ discontinued during 1933	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ registered during 1933	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ on Register, December, 1933	...	...	...	...	332
„ Visits paid	...	...	...	...	530
„ Notices served	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ complied with	...	...	...	...	20

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served	Notices Complied with.
Detective Ventilation	1	1
Dirty Bakehouses ... ..	..	...
Accumulations ... ..	...	...
Damp, Defective Roof, etc.	5	5
Defective Water Supply ... ..	...	...
Defective Dustbins	4	4
Defective Slop Pipe .. ..	...	...
Blocked Drains	1	1
Defective Drains ... ..	...	...
Defective Chimneys... ..	...	...
Defective Closets ... ..	...	...
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	2	2
Broken Walls	3	3
Broken Ceiling ... ..	...	...
Miscellaneous	4	4

District	No. on Register	Where Baking is Done.					Kind of Oven Used.				
		Living Room	Living Room and Kitchen	Out Kitchen	Cellar	Bakehouse	Ordinary	Special Iron	Gas	Brick	Electric
No. A	38	1	13	10	2	12	4	29	7	...	1
„ B	67	4	15	20	4	24	6	68	7	...	...
„ C	75	2	33	5	2	33	6	73	1	...	3
„ D	56	1	9	4	1	41	6	49	...	...	1
„ G	52	6	13	7	5	21	7	43	6	2	1
„ H	44	3	6	8	4	23	3	43	5	2	...
Totals	332	17	89	54	18	154	32	305	26	4	6

TABLE No. 27.

REGISTERED MILK PURVEYORS.

No. of Milk Shops on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	375
„ „ Discontinued during 1933	...	...	...	14
„ „ Registered „ 1933	...	...	...	32
„ „ on Register, December, 1933	...	...	...	393
No. of Visits to Milk Shops	...	...	...	552
No. of Notices Served	...	...	...	2
„ „ Complied	...	...	...	2

No. of Oldham Farmers on Register, December, 1932	...	...	34
„ „ „ Discontinued during 1933	...	...	1
„ „ „ Registered „ 1933	...	...	0
„ „ „ on Register, December, 1933	...	...	33

No. of Outside Farmers and Dairymen on Register, Dec., 1932	158
„ „ „ „ „ Discontinued during 1933	5
„ „ „ „ „ Registered „ 1933	37
„ „ „ „ „ on Register, Dec., 1933	190

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1933.

No. of Licences to Sell Certified Milk	...	...	...	3
„ „ to Pasteurise Milk	...	...	...	1
„ „ to Sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	21

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

No. of Visits	...	...	...	97
„ Notices Served	...	...	...	0
„ „ Complied...	...	...	...	0

TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of Mill Lodges made during the years 1932-1933.

Month ending				SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.		MILL LODGES INSPECTIONS.	
1932.		1933.		1932.	1933.	1932.	1933
Jan.	9	Jan.	7...	20	14	—	22
Feb.	6	Feb.	3...	65	98	24	20
Mar.	5	Mar.	3...	67	101	19	17
Apr.	2	Mar.	31...	57	99	36	31
Apr.	30	Apr.	29...	61	87	32	24
May	28	May	27...	46	110	32	35
June	25	June	24...	70	103	51	22
July	23	July	22...	79	95	44	21
Aug.	20	Aug.	18...	105	62	34	21
Sep.	17	Sep.	16...	44	53	18	13
Oct.	15	Oct.	14...	86	33	31	12
Nov.	12	Nov.	11...	74	14	15	10
Dec.	10	Dec.	8...	76	40	27	9
Dec.	31	Dec.	31	62	17	1	12
Totals				912	926	364	259

TABLE No. 29

HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS,
TAKEN DURING 1933.

Total Observations taken.	No Black Smoke.	Under 1 Minute.	One and Under 2 Minutes.	Two and Under 3 Minutes.	3 and 4, both inclusive.	Over 4 Minutes
926	377	213	231	75	25	5
Percentage ...	40.71	23.00	24.94	8.00	2.60	0.50

TABLE No. 30.
LIST OF FIRMS REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1933.

NAME OF MILL	Where Situated	No of Boilers	Length of Boilers	Diameter of Boilers	Coal Consumption Weekly	No. of Boilers Working	Nature of Appliances Fixed.	How disposed of
Devon Mills Ltd.	Chapel Road	3	30	8 6	62	2	None	Cautioned by Health Committee.
Commercial Mill	Falcon Street	4	30	8 0	65	3	None	Legal Notice Served.
Durban Mill	Mill Gate	4	30	8 6	70	3	None	Legal Notice Served.
Greenbank Mill Nos 1 and 3.	Greenbank Street	5	32	8 6	100	4	None	Cautioned by Health Committee

TABLE No. 31.

SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1933.

No. of Firms Fined	Amount of Fine.	No. of times previously prosecuted.
Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE No. 32.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE
BOROUGH OF OLDHAM, 1933.

Name of Appliances.	No. of Mills.	No. of Boilers.
Auto-Coking Machines	4	8
Broadbent's Louvre Air Regulators... ..	8	32
Caddy's Tubular Bars	1	4
Butterworth's Sectional Bars	2	7
Hollow or Split Bridge Walls	5	11
Hamer's Patent Expansion Joints	1	4
Sanger and Webster's Patent Air Regulators	1	5
Johnson's Smoke Consumer	1	5
Courts Turners Engineering Co.'s Doors	1	4
Babcocks and Wilcocks Patent ... ..	...	...
Mellor's Patent	1	4
Evan's ,, ... ..	...	...
TOTALS... ..	25	84

Where no Appliances are fixed-- 101 Mills ; 273 Boilers. There
are also about 45 Workshop Chimneys not on books.

Number Electrified ... 11

Partly Electrified 12

FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Visits to Markets ...	...	...	...	...	...	198
Do. Cattle Wharves ..	...	...	...	...	...	381
Do. Meat Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,806
Do. Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	639
Do. Fruit and Vegetable Shops .	...	...	...	...	...	2,536
Do. Miscellaneous	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	331
Do. Under Contagious Disease Animals Act	.	...	...	...	...	33
Do. Corporation Destructors	...	...	...	...	...	66
No. of Samples of Food Purchased under Food & Drugs Acts						135
" " " Informal " ...	...	...	...	...	...	42
No. of Samples of Milk examined for Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	60

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	...	34
No. lapsed during 1933	...	...	...	...	0
No. newly licensed during 1933	...	...	...	...	0
No. on Register, December, 1933 ..	...	...	...	...	34

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Dairies on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	34
No. " " " 1933	...	...	...	34
No. of Cowsheds on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	75
No. " Lapsed during 1933	...	...	...	0
No. of New Cowsheds Registered during 1933	...	...	...	0
No. of Cowsheds on Register December, 1933	...	...	...	75

The number of Cowsheds, and the amount of cubic space per head :—

Total number of Cowsheds, 75.				1932.	1933.
				No of Shippons	No. of Shippons.
600 cubic feet and under 700 cubic feet per head				28	28
700	"	800	"	12	12
800	"	900	"	22	22
900	"	1000	"	9	9
1000	"	1100	"	2	2
1100	"	1200	"	2	2
Total				75	75

SUMMARY.

					Visits paid.	Notices served.	Notices complied with.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	5,853	20	20
Dairies	...	...	...	...	35	2	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	89	6	1

DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

						Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
14 Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	1	18
19 Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	1	25
25 Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	8
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	0	21
Offal	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	0	26
Preserved Foods	..	...	...	..	..	0	12	2	6
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	3	12
1 Goose	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	10
180 Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	3	16

SUMMARY.—*continued.*

The following is a summary of diseased, etc., animals reported to, or found by the Meat and Food Inspector during the year:—

Diseased Conditions.				No. Reported.	No. Found by Inspector.	Total.
Tuberculosis in Cattle	...	...	...	176	210	386
Tuberculosis in Pigs	...	...	...	37	271	308
Fluke in Livers	...	...	...	37	412	449
Echinococcus	...	...	...	22	168	190
Dropsy	...	...	...	9	7	16
Pneumonia and Pleurisy	...	...	...	12	188	200
Injured	...	...	...	7	2	9
Suffocation	...	...	...	10	1	11
Angioma	...	...	...	1	46	47
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	1	55	56
Abscess	...	...	...	1	24	25
Unsound	...	...	...	15	17	32
Septicæmia	...	...	...	2	4	6
Jaundice	...	...	...	1	0	1
Mammitis	...	...	...	4	28	32
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	1	1	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	1	3	4
Pericarditis	...	...	...	0	32	32
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	1	3	4
Exposure	...	...	...	4	0	4
Putrefaction	...	...	...	5	7	12
Congestion	...	...	...	1	5	6
Strongylus	...	...	...	0	33	33
Enteritis	...	...	...	3	0	3
Necrosis	...	...	...	0	3	3
Cyst. Tenuicollis	...	...	...	1	16	17
Peritonitis	...	...	...	1	5	6
Immaturity	...	...	...	17	47	64
Drowning	...	...	...	2	0	2
Swine Erysipelas	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...	...	372	1589	1961

INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT, 1933.

Number of Informal Notices Served	3159
Number of Informal Notices Complied with	2021
Number of Cases reported to Health Committee	1049
Number of Committee Orders complied with	1024
Number of Committee Orders not complied with	25
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates	1
Number of Complaints Received and Visited	1389
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice	11927

House-to-House Inspection	5268
Total Number of Houses Inspected on Complaint	2593
Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease	697
Visits to Cases of Tuberculosis... .. .	21
Miscellaneous Visits	5225
Privies Inspected	8908
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	168

NUISANCES.							Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	553
Defective Ventilation ... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	129
Defective Cellars .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Closet Nuisances ... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	144
Defective Water Supply ... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42
Overcrowding ... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8
Unfit for Habitation ... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Unregistered Houses let in lodgings... .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Separation of Sexes .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, 1933.

Number of Houses on Register, December, 1932	...	...	...	142
„ „ lapsed during 1933	...	...	...	1
„ „ registered during 1933	...	...	...	11
„ „ on register December, 1933	...	...	...	152
„ Rooms on register December, 1932	...	...	...	781
„ „ lapsed during 1933	...	...	...	6
„ „ registered during 1933	...	...	...	57
„ „ on register December, 1933	...	...	...	832
Visits paid	...	...	...	6830
Notices Served	...	...	...	186
„ complied with	...	...	...	173

NATURE OF DEFECTS	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Broken Walls, Floors and Ceilings...	17	17
Overcrowding	17	9
Separation of Sexes	10	10
Dampness from Defective Roof, etc.	20	18
Blocked and Defective Drains	22	20
Defective Slop-pipes	8	7
Dirty Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Closets, etc....	29	29
Defective Water Closets	7	7
„ Waste Water Closets...	4	4
Additional Closets Provided	—	—
Accumulations of Refuse	7	7
Defective Dust bins	15	15
Defective Ventilation	6	6
Failing to Register	10	10
Other Defects	14	14
TOTALS	186	173

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Blocked Drains	534	525
Defective Drains... ..	164	148
Drain Inlets Untrapped or Defectively Trapped ...	203	189
Slop Pipe, Defective or Improperly Ventilated ...	71	71
Defective Water Closets	50	48
Defective Waste Water Closets... ..	901	896
New Water Closets provided	104	81
New Waste Water Closets	—	—
New Pail Closets	—	—
Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	56	52
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	143	136
Manure Heaps... ..	17	14
Defective and Insufficient Dustbins	667	659

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 846. No. of Houses Tested, 652.
 No. of Defects found, 240. 733 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage
 Pipes have been laid or re-laid.

Traps fixed, 189. Ventilating Grids, 2.

Houses connected with Main Sewer, 28.

VISITS TO VARIOUS PREMISES.	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Bakehouses	530	20	20
Pigsties	68	2	2
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	750	4	3
Houses let in Lodgings	6830	186	173
Offensive Trades	251	3	3
Mill Lodges	226	3	3
Ice Cream Vendors	97	—	—
Milkshops	552	2	2
Factories and Workshops	314	34	32
Shop Hours Act	—	—	—

CLOTHING, &c., 1932-1933.

Articles.	Disinfected.		Destroyed.		Totals.	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.
Blankets	951	2021	27	21	978	2042
Sheets	625	1408	28	20	653	1428
Pillows	1605	2412	162	108	1767	2520
Bolsters	525	898	53	26	578	924
Quilts.....	613	971	25	17	638	988
Mattresses	17	3	85	30	102	33
Beds	947	1987	172	156	1119	2143
Carpets	2	1	1	3	3	4
Rugs	26	8	...	4	26	12
Curtains... ..	9	..	...	...	9	.
Clothes	1648	2830	154	129	1802	2959
Sundry Articles ...	644	1378	228	283	872	1661
Total	7,612	13,917	935	797	8,547	14,714

1932—Total Houses Disinfected ... 550

,, Rooms ,, ... 1421

1933—Total Houses Disinfected .. 832

,, Rooms ,, ... 2095

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT, 1933.

Number of Ashpits in the Borough	...	...	...	...	None
Do. Ashbins do.	...	...	...	...	37149
Do. Pail Closets do.	...	...	...	...	1420
Do. Water Closets do.	...	...	...	...	12031
Do. Waste-water Closets do.	...	...	...	...	24577
Do. Latrines do.	...	...	...	...	2889
Do. Houses represented	...	...	...	...	36071
Do. Mills, Workshops, &c. do.	...	...	...	...	591
Do. Churches, Schools, &c. do.	...	...	...	...	249

ASHES DEPARTMENT.

Number of Ashpits Emptied during the day	...	...	...	...	None
Do. Ashbins do. do.	...	...	...	...	1896435
Do. Tons of Ashes taken to Destructors	...	...	...	...	24169
Do. do. do. Corporation Tips	...	...	...	...	1832
Do. do. do. Other Tips	...	...	...	...	249
Total No. of Tons collected	...	...	...	...	26250

Number of Tons of Clinker removed from Destructors	9830
--	-----	-----	-----	------

NIGHTSOIL DEPARTMENT.

Number of Sanitary Pails Emptied during the night	...	...	...	72958
Do. Collections of Butchers' Offal (during the night)	...	...	...	2454
Do. do. Fish Offal	...	...	...	16328
Do. Loads of Excreta collected	...	...	...	1039
Do. do. Butchers' Offal collected	...	...	...	465
Do. do. Fish Offal collected	...	...	...	1299

DESTRUCTORS.

Quantity of Ashes, Fish Offal and Garbage consumed :—				Tons Cwts	
				T.	C.
Rhodes Bank Destructor :—					
Portion of Collection—Screened	...	10616	18		
Do. do. Unscreened	...	3371	0	13987	18
Robin Hill	„	...	...	6229	13
Hollinwood	„	...	...	5776	2
Total	...	...	...	25993	13

Quantity of Mortar Sold :—

								Tons	Cwts
Rhodes Bank Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1002	4
Robin Hill	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	7
Hollinwood	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	12
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1686	3

Quantity of Screened Clinker taken to Sewage Works :—

								Tons	Cwts.
Rhodes Bank Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1086	3
Hollinwood Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1107	13
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2193	16

								Tons	Cwts.
Quantity of Baled Tins Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	8

FLAG MAKING DEPARTMENT.

								Sq.	Yds.
Quantity of Flags made, 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,110	
Do. sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,136	

HIGGINSHAW DEPOT.

Number of Tons of Shoddy Dirt Received	...	...	...	...	...	40
Do. Tons of Peat Moss Manure Received	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. Tons of Shoddy Manure Sent out by Rail	...	...	...	...	...	410

